

# TAYLOR LAYS BARE SPAIN'S HEART

Former Minister at Madrid Shows the Speciousness of Promises.

## Autonomy is Not Home Rule

That Is, Not with Spanish Officials, Says Hannis Taylor.

### McKINLEY'S MESSAGE RIDDLED BY HIM

He Points Out That Some Day We May Have To Face a Power of More Importance Than Spain—His Strong Letter.

Mobile, Ala., December 7.—Ex-Minister to Spain, Hon. Hannis Taylor, gives out the following:

"The Associated Press has requested me to express my views as to that part of the president's message which relates to the Cuban question. Putting aside the irrelevant manner by which it is encumbered, the substance of the executive to congress upon that subject is that this government cannot venture to do anything to put an end to the inhuman strife which during the last three years has reduced the island almost to a desert because there is a prospect of a settlement between the combatants upon the basis of a so-called plan of autonomy lately put forth by the Sagasta ministry."

**A Policy of Irresolution.**

"I believe that congress should firmly and resolutely reject such a policy of irresolution and non-action, because the assumption upon which it is founded is an empty illusion. The vital question at issue has not been touched upon by the revolutionary effort of Sagasta to end the war and the transfer of the control of a large part of the national revenues of Spain to a colonial legislature, cannot be made except by an act passed by both houses of the cortes and approved by the queen regent. The effort just made to secure that result by a mere royal decree, unsupported by parliamentary action, has heretofore been justly denied by the cortes and the minister of justice, as a purely revolutionary proceeding in defiance of the legislature."

**Only One Law Passed.**

"Only one law looking to home rule in Cuba has ever been enacted, the Abasua law of 1895, which passed both houses of the cortes unanimously because it was utterly worthless. Two years later, when it was known that the president would not enforce it, he resolved to make it apparently genuine upon its face, and for that reason he knew that the cortes would never enact it into law. Under such circumstances he invented an expedient for circumventing the legislature by assuming that the entire legislative power of the Spanish kingdom is vested in the crown alone."

"Sagasta, confronted by the same difficulty, has in like manner, resorted to the unconstitutional attempt to legislate by royal decree."

"Knowing that the nation is against him, he does not dare to state his proposals clearly upon the main question, and it is known that he should assert even his incomplete scheme to the present cortes. It will be either renounced entirely or so amended as to deprive it of all vitality. Until the Sagasta plan has first been enacted into law by the cortes, it cannot rise to the dignity of a proposal; from a legal and constitutional point of view, it is only so much waste paper."

"There are limits even to the patience of the American people, and that time has now come when the executive power should be made to feel true public demonstration that the nation will no longer permit its sovereign will in a righteous cause to be entirely set aside in the interest of a treacherous, selfish, short-sighted policy."

"The whole contest now centers in the passage of the bill regarding the pending in the house. If that cannot be carried, then nothing whatever can be done to end a strife that has been going on for fifteen years of the last twenty-nine, and which after destroying our commerce with the island has become a war cloud that today obscures every business enterprise. If the present administration proposes indefinitely postpone such a policy, it must be prepared to accept the consequences."

**Bellicosity Should Be Recognized.**

"At this last stage of the struggle there can hardly be a doubt that if bellicosity should be recognized within three months the insurgents would be driven from the island that the war could shortly be ended by the recognition of Cuban independence. Those who are best informed firmly believe that without one word of aid or sympathy from us that result will be attained within twelve or eighteen months. If, therefore, the president should at an event, the situation may assume a serious form that few seem to contemplate."

"If we scorn and spit upon the Cubans until victory and independence are won without aid or comfort from us, why should we not do the same to the Spaniards?"

**Governor General Is a Czar.**

"In plain language, the governor general can destroy any act of the insular parliament."

# RUBI HILLS WAS A SPANISH ROUT

Decasso's Forces Made It a Decided Cuban Victory.

## PEDRO WAS BADLY WORSTED

Three Branches of Insurgent Army Fell Upon Regulars with Force.

### Loss in Killed and Wounded Heavy

Pedro's Retreat Left the Way Open for Rodriguez to Join General Gomez.

New York, December 8.—The Press this (Wednesday) morning says:

Inside information of the recent battle in the Rubi hills, in the Cuban province of Pinar del Rio, has just been received in this city. It throws a different light on this fierce engagement, in which several hundred men were killed, from that given of it by the Spaniards, who have been loudly proclaiming an unquestioned victory for their side.

Lieutenant Colonel Gabriel de Cardenas arrived in this city a week ago. He was badly wounded while fighting on the Cuban side. He was seen yesterday by a reporter for The Press.

"Published accounts of this battle heretofore," said the colonel, "have been incorrect, principally of course because they came from Spanish sources. This is the news that I received in a private letter today."

"On November 26th General Mayria Rodriguez received word that General Maximo Gomez was advancing from Las Villas in Santa Clara province, with two divisions of 4,000 men. General Gomez ordered General Rodriguez to pass General Hernandez Duesse toward the Rubi hills. Forces in Havana province."

"This morning a battle of course, and General Rodriguez divided his army into two brigades. He was at the head of the first brigade, and the second one thousand strong, was under command of Colonel Pedro Diaz."

"It was well that he started immediately, for General Pardo, with 7,000 Spanish troops was even then pursuing Colonel Hernandez Duesse toward the Rubi hills. After several small engagements, which the Spaniards heralded as a series of brilliant victories, the Cuban forces gained a position that was practically impregnable. In the rear were the Rubi hills, while a morass protected one side."

"On November 27th the great battle was fought. When General Pardo came up with his army he found Decasso awaiting him. The Spanish forces consisted of 6,000 infantry and 2,000 cavalry and guerrillas. They threw themselves upon the body of the Cuban troops, which were then under the command of Colonel Decasso and the general Rodriguez. The Spaniards were caught up by the Spanish rear and the result of the battle might have been in doubt had not Colonel Pedro Diaz arrived at this time from the rear with a division of the Cuban forces. Hemmed in between morass and mountain and attacked by three strong bodies of Cuban troops, they expected to meet only one. General Pardo was caught in the pit he had fallen into. The Spanish army was soon disintegrated, and for a time it looked like a rout. They fled toward the mountains, but the Cuban troops followed them and held their ground until night. The Spaniards were then pursued toward Havana province, leaving the field in possession of the Cubans."

"The result of the battle was that many more than that number wounded. The Cubans captured 200 of the Spanish troops, three thousand of the Spanish small arms and the Spanish standard. The Cuban loss was likewise heavy, but not so great. 92 were killed in battle and 12 afterwards died from their wounds. 'Pardo's' retreat was wounded slightly. The Spaniards' retreat was wounded slightly. The Spaniards' retreat was wounded slightly."

### SPAIN WOULDN'T BE ALONE LONG

Paris Press Declares McKinley's Message an Act of War.

Paris, December 7.—The Figaro declares President McKinley's message is "an act of war" and says:

"Should it pass from now to deeds it is possible Spain will not sustain the fight alone."

### HAVANA PAPERS ON MESSAGE

McKinley's Paper Is Pleading to the Editors of Cuban Prints.

Havana, December 7.—El Diario de la Marina, commenting upon President McKinley's message to congress, says:

"It contains impressive declarations calling for a solemn protest on the part of the Cuban people. It will dishearten the separatists. According to the solemn statements of the American minister, the United States is ready to support the Cuban people in their struggle for independence. It is a demonstration of the attitude of the American government, there is no reason that will justify American interference in the Cuban question. The protest with all our energy against declarations aiming to show that the United States would be justified in assuming a belligerent attitude in certain contingencies in the future."

El Pais, the organ of the autonomists, thinks the message very favorable to the interests of Cuba, and believes that the attitude that President McKinley assumed "will calm the fury of the partisans of independence." It adds:

"The radical change in Spanish policy, the establishment of autonomy and the release of political prisoners, is working a rapid and most surprising transformation. It demonstrates that Spain, while resolved to maintain her sovereignty at any cost, to put down the rebellion and to destroy the forces that support it, will also the practical arguments that must appeal to the sympathy of the American people."

### DISPLEASE SPANISH PEOPLE

Cabinet Consider Dispatches to Minister de Lome.

Madrid, December 7.—The cabinet today considered dispatches to Senor de Lome, Spanish minister at Washington, containing extracts from President McKinley's message to congress.

The ministers agreed in considering the message generally favorable to Spanish interests. Its tone has produced a good effect in official circles; but it is pointed out that "the paragraphs relating to the alleged rights of the United States to intervene in the Cuban question are calculated to displease the Spanish people."

### BLANCO PARONS INSURGENTS

Forty-One Prisoners Are Released by the New Marshal.

Havana, December 7.—Today General Blanco signed a decree releasing forty-one persons, insurgents.

# GEORGIA MARBLE WILL GET A SHOW

Supervising Architect Says It Will Be Called for in the Future.

## NO MORE DISCRIMINATION

Bacon, Clay and Tate Secure a Promise from Secretary Gage.

### GOVERNMENT BUILDINGS WILL HAVE IT

Green Marble and White Marble Will Soon Be Shown in Washington from Georgia Quarries.

Washington, December 7.—(Special.)—Today the supervising architect of the treasury promised that in all future government work whenever possible Georgia marble will be included in the specification of materials which may be used; in other words, that there shall be no more discrimination against Georgia marble. The promise was made to Senator Bacon and was called forth by Georgia's protests against apparent discrimination.

In the call for bids for the interior decoration of the Washington city postoffice office building the supervising architect calls for Vermont or Tennessee marble. G. E. Sikes & Co., the marble men of Pikesville, called attention to the apparent discrimination against Georgia marble, and Senators Bacon and Clay and Congressman Tate have been working on the matter for some time. Today Senator Bacon received from Secretary Gage and Acting Supervising Architect Kemper replies to the letters of the Messrs. Sikes assuring him that there has been no intentional discrimination. The reason given for the omission in the last advertisement was that a green marble was desired, which was not found in Georgia.

The estimates for this interior work are to be opened on the 10th of this month. There is a chance that the marble men of Pikesville, called attention to the apparent discrimination against Georgia marble, and Senators Bacon and Clay and Congressman Tate have been working on the matter for some time. Today Senator Bacon received from Secretary Gage and Acting Supervising Architect Kemper replies to the letters of the Messrs. Sikes assuring him that there has been no intentional discrimination. The reason given for the omission in the last advertisement was that a green marble was desired, which was not found in Georgia.

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# WIDE APART ON THE CURRENCY QUESTION

Republicans Quarrel Early in the Session of Congress.

## DINGLEY LOST HIS GRIP

Leader Wants To Split Reference of the President's Message.

### WARM OPPOSITION SHOWN AT ONCE

Currency Paragraphs Were Contemplated for the Ways and Means, but the Plan Failed.

Washington, December 7.—(Special.)—The republicans of the house succeeded today in giving a pretty fair indication of the extent of their split over the currency question. The fun started as soon as Congressman Walker, of Massachusetts, began to realize the purpose of the resolutions introduced by Mr. Dingley to refer the presidential message. Acting on the advice of other party leaders, Dingley made an effort to have the currency paragraphs and recommendations sent to his ways and means committee, and when his purpose became evident Walker opened up.

There is no more vigorous fighter in the house than old man Walker when he gets riled, and there was no question about his mental condition today. He was mad all over. This was an effort to take from his committee the most important matter which could possibly get before it, and would rob the chairman of his one great chance to air his currency views.

There was a hot discussion, in the course of which a good many other things were touched upon, but in the end Walker forced Dingley to meet his objections.

So the currency question has for the present been relegated to the committee, the republican members of which are widely divided.

What kind of a bill the committee will report no man can tell. It was the knowledge of the great diversity of views of these currency experts that induced the republican leaders to take to the ways and means committee the currency paragraphs, and to loudly for reform know how to handle Dingley, but they are afraid that if the currency committee is given an opportunity to air its differences it will produce the same sort of differences in the house, and no bill will get through.

The end Tom Reed will of course force through some sort of a measure, but right now no two republicans agree as to what that will be.

### DINGLEY GETS A TURN DOWN

Attempt To Send Currency Paragraphs to Ways and Means Fails.

Washington, December 7.—The session of the house today, though it lasted but two hours, witnessed a very lively skirmish over the question of distributing the president's message to the various committees. The subject of the currency paragraphs was dealt with. The conflict of authority came between the ways and means committee, and the banking and currency committee. The subject of the currency paragraphs was dealt with. The conflict of authority came between the ways and means committee, and the banking and currency committee.

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# GENERAL STRIKE IS DECLARED

Executive Committee of Federation of Trades Acted Last Night.

## COMMANDS ALL TO QUIT

Notifies All Members To Cease Working for Fulton Bag and Cotton Mills.

### SAYS PLANT WILL BE SHUT DOWN

Strikers Seem Confident of Victory. Say They Will Stay Out Ten Years if Necessary—Mr. Elias Says He Will Employ Other People.

A general strike was ordered last night by the executive committee of the Federation of Trades to be in effect at the Fulton bag and cotton mills this morning at 6 o'clock, when all members of organized labor affiliated with the Atlanta Federation of Trades are commanded to cease and determine any and all labor at the mills. This announcement by the Federation of Trades, which has complete charge of the strike, now causes the matter to assume a serious aspect and it is stated that every union man employed by the Elias-May company will quit work and by noon today the mill will be forced to close down.

The executive committee of the federation held a meeting last night from 6:30 until 10 o'clock. The meeting was secret and only members of the committee were allowed to be present. What transpired is known only to them, but the following notice was the result:

**To All Members of Organized Labor Affiliated with the Atlanta Federation of Trades—Greeting:**

You, and each of you, members of any and all organizations of labor, are hereby commanded by the Atlanta Federation of Trades to cease and determine labor of any and all kinds in or about the Fulton Bag and Cotton Mills at 6 o'clock Wednesday morning, December 8, 1897, and to remain away from all manual labor until the trouble now existing between the said mills and Textile Union No. 122, and its members shall have been amicably adjusted and adjudicated by the Atlanta Federation of Trades.

By order of the executive committee, Thomas H. J. Miller, chairman; committee; E. A. Davidson, Secretary; J. E. Courtney, M. Riley, John Bittinger, William Strauss, F. N. Sawyer, Charles R. Jones, E. C. Quinn, W. L. DeLay.

It is stated that there are only 250 persons in the mill who have not already joined the strikers and the committee is certain that the majority of these will leave their work as soon as the action of the committee becomes known to them.

The union people when they join the union place themselves subject to action of this kind by committees in whose hands the matters are placed and it will be necessary for them to obey the commands that have been made.

"No one regrets this action more than the Federation of Trades," said a member of the executive committee last night. "But Mr. Elias refused to receive our committee and gave it out that the federation was not acting in the matter. Had he received the committee the trouble would have been adjusted."

It was added that the strike is now a strike in reality and that the operatives in all departments of the mill will come out and stay out until the matter is settled. The committee says that Mr. Elias has it in his power to settle the strike by doing the right thing and they will wait for him to act.

The committee officially announces that all statements to the effect that none of the women employed at the mill went out is false. By actual count, they say, there were 128 women in the mill yesterday and a large number did not come.

The committee seems confident that they will win out and appears to be of the opinion that Mr. Elias will accede to the demands already made on him. A meeting of the strikers will be held this afternoon at 2 o'clock in the hall of the Federation of Trades.

President DeLay, of the Federation of Trades, has given out the following notice:

"To the Officers and Members of the Federation of Trades—You are hereby notified to attend a special meeting of the Federation at 7:30 o'clock this (Wednesday) evening to consider business of importance."

**W. L. DeLay.**

**Strikers Hold Meeting.**

The strikers held a meeting yesterday afternoon at 2 o'clock in the hall of the federation of trades, and the meeting continued until 4:30 o'clock in the afternoon. The strikers say that there were at least 500 present at this meeting, a great number of them being women.

This situation was fully discussed and carefully and coolly considered. Speeches were made and the details of the matter gone into deeply. As a result of the meeting the matter was turned over to the federation of trades, and is now entirely in their hands. Their action will be accepted by the strikers, and it is reasonably certain.

**Ex-Congressman's Son Found Unhurt After a Dangerous Leap.**

Knoxville, Tenn., December 7.—(Special.)—While the westbound vestibule train on the Southern road was running at the rate of forty miles an hour this morning, near Limestone, a lunatic who was in charge of a guard jumped off and made his escape. The crazy man was R. P. Butler, a son of ex-congressman R. R. Butler, of Mountain City. Reports tonight say that Butler was captured and is unhurt.

**MURDER OF JOHN D. HENCK.**

Nashville, Tenn., December 7.—(Special.)—A conference was held last night by the attorneys of Mynatt Leach, who is to be hanged at Clinton tomorrow for the murder of John D. Henck, asking that he be given a reprieve for sixty days in order that an attempt might be made to implicate other parties in the murder.

Governor Taylor investigated the matter before leaving here and decided that he would not interfere, so Leach will be hanged.

**LUNATIC JUMPS FROM TRAIN.**

Mr. Walker then got the floor and indignantly protested that if the questions relating to our legal tender money which lay at the very foundation of our currency and banking laws were to come under the jurisdiction of the ways and means committee, the committee on banking and currency might as well be dissolved.

Mr. Cox, democrat, of Tennessee, the senior, democratic member of the currency committee, replied Mr. Dingley.

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# MRS. McKINLEY RESTS EASIER.

Dr. Phillips at Midnight Thought She Would Live Till Morning.

Canton, O., December 7.—At 11:30 Mother McKinley was still resting easily. Dr. Phillips at his last visit reported that she was resting easier than at any time during the day and the morning would see her alive.

Canton, December 8, 2:30 a. m.—Mother McKinley resting comfortably; no perceptible change.

**McLAURIN DANGEROUSLY ILL.**

South Carolina Senator Has the Typhoid Fever in Washington.

Washington, December 7.—(Special.)—Senator McLaurin, of South Carolina, is down with typhoid fever at his Washington residence, and it is feared the young Carolinian is a very sick man.

He was not at all well when he came to Washington, but not until today did the physicians pronounce the case typhoid.







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BARRY'S PUNCHES  
END CROOTS LIFE

Chicago Pugilist Causes Death of an English Fighter.

AN AMERICAN IS ARRESTED  
Two Bantam Weights Met Before a London Sporting Club.

CONCUSSION FOLLOWS A HARD LICK

Fight Was Witnessed by a Large Crowd and the Arrest Has Caused Great Excitement.

London, December 7.—Water Croot, of Newcastle, England, who was the bantam weight champion of the world at the National Sporting Club last night by Jimmy Barry, of Chicago, died this morning of the injuries which he received during the contest.

The knock-out blows consisted of a severe punch over the heart and then a crushing right-hander on the jaw. Croot, who was unconscious so long that medical assistance was called. It was found that he had sustained a severe concussion of the brain. He never regained consciousness, and expired at 9 o'clock this morning. Barry, who was arrested shortly after the death of Croot, was then taken to the Bow street police court, where the affair has caused great excitement in boxing circles.

Barry and his second, Tommy White, were charged with manslaughter, and were locked up in cells. Barry is greatly distressed by the death of Croot, but all the papers which publish reports of the fight pay tribute to the American's fairness in fighting. They say a better exhibition of science than was displayed by Barry and Croot is scarcely possible.

The referee had to caution Croot several times for low hitting and too much clinching. From the seventeenth round Barry appeared to be much stronger than Croot, who came up for the twentieth round looking tired. His tactics showed he had been instructed by his seconds to force matters in the hope of obtaining a verdict at the end of the round.

Up to this point the contest had been an excellent one. In this round, however, a miscalculation upon the part of Croot brought him too near his opponent, and he received another blow which drove him to the ropes. Following this Barry landed his left and right without return from Croot, who was virtually beaten, and showed signs of physical distress. Croot, however, attempted to ward off Barry, but the latter seeing the game was in his own hands, crept up close and landed his left over Croot's heart, following it up with a strong right-hander on the point of the chin. Croot falling, his lay motionless in the ring and the referee began to count. At the expiration of the ten seconds the referee, amid loud applause, announced the victory of the Chicagoan.

It is now recalled that when Pedlar Palmer and Bennett knocked Croot out a few years ago, the latter was very long in recovering.

Barry, White and Watley, who was Croot's second; the manager of the National Sporting Club, B. F. Angle, and the referee, and timekeeper of last night's fatal fight, were placed in the prisoner's dock before James Vaughan, the presiding magistrate at Bow street police court this afternoon, and formally charged with manslaughter. The court was crowded with interested spectators.

All the prisoners were remanded for a week in bail in each case being accepted in the sum of 50 pounds.

Barry, in an interview today, said: "I am deeply upset, and can hardly say what I think. I had the best of the fight, and I am sorry that Croot was killed. We were good friends, and there was nothing bitter in our fight. I never had the slightest thought that my opponent would die more than stop him for a few moments."

HORSES SENT TO AUSTRALIA.

Fleet Footed Equines Shipped from American Farm.

New York, December 7.—Among the more than five hundred horses, from workers to the thoroughbreds, which left this port for Europe, there was one shipment which in many of its features was new and notable that has gone from this country, says The Herald.

Briefly, it was the removal of Charles Fleischmann's breeding stock from New Jersey to Australia. All told, there were thirty-two head, exclusive of the foals which went with their dams, most of the stock being brood mares and yearlings.

Mr. Fleischmann would have next year a large and promising band of youngsters entering in the many rich, but strictly European stakes.

ANSON WON'T MANAGE AGAIN.

Chicago's Great Manager Will Retire from the Diamond Next Season.

Chicago, December 7.—The Record today says: Adrian C. Anson's retirement from the management of the Chicago baseball club has at last been practically decided upon and a meeting will be held at which the veteran player, captain and manager will be given a berth in the club which will carry with it few duties, but a liberal salary, and which will also permit the captain, if he so desires, to branch out in the minor league business. Details of the agreement will not be given out until the Chicago captain's contract expires next February. President Hart can now go ahead and engage a manager for next season, and the man who will take Tom Burns, the ex-Colt, about whom there was so much talk during the Philadelphia meeting.

The rumors current that if Anson was released by Chicago he would probably manage Philadelphia, are entirely unfounded.

ROWING COURSE IS SURVEYED.

Regatta Committee Views the Track Selected on the Thames.

New Haven, Conn., December 7.—Captains New and Goodrich, of the Yale and Harvard university crews, report that the new Thames course, as surveyed by the Regatta committee of the New London Regatta and the man who will take Tom Burns, the ex-Colt, about whom there was so much talk during the Philadelphia meeting.

The regatta committee will be notified of the fact that the course is acceptable, and it is practically settled that over the course of the regatta will be held.

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WATSON DECLINES  
WITH MANY THANKS

Populist Leader Will Not Talk Money to Legislators.

HE GIVES SEVERAL REASONS

He Will Not Accept a Nomination if It Is Tendered.

SAYS LEGISLATORS KNOW HIS VIEWS

And He, Therefore, Will Not Address the General Assembly at Any Time on Money Question.

Hon. Thomas E. Watson, the leader of the populist party in Georgia, has declined, with thanks, the invitation issued to him by the members of the general assembly to address that body in joint session on the financial question.

In declining the invitation Mr. Watson

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POPS WILL TACKLE  
CONVICT QUESTION

This Will Be a Feature of Their Next Platform.

MEETING WILL OCCUR TODAY

The State Executive Committee Holds Session Here.

CHAIRMAN CUNNINGHAM TALKS ON PLANS

Says That the Prohibition Plank Will Be a Part of the Next Platform.

The state executive committee of the populist party will meet today at noon for the purpose of putting forward the party programme for the following year.

Chairman Cunningham arrived last night and will be on hand at the gathering this

morning. The purpose of the meeting is to make arrangements for holding the party together, to patch up the jarring elements and to get things in shape for the next campaign.

This reorganization scheme is the work of the middle-of-the-roads, who propose to carry everything before them next year.

Chairman Cunningham and Secretary Sibley will both be at the meeting.

"I do not know exactly what will be done," said the chairman. "The populist party of Georgia is not dead. We are very much alive and the democrats will find it not a time now for much agitation by the populists. We are biding our time, and when we get ready we will be heard for the next campaign."

Mr. Watson was seen yesterday morning by Mr. Boyd, who represents McDuffie county in the legislature, and the leader announced positively that he would not accept the invitation. He gave several reasons for this action, all of which he considers are enough to keep him at home for the present.

Mr. Watson said he had more than enough work of several kinds to keep him busy for some time, and he could not leave home without interfering seriously with the plans which he has mapped out for himself and which he intends to follow.

Mr. Watson, it seems, does not desire to be a candidate for any office for some time, and this fact, some say, does not help in determining him to decline the invitation. He said yesterday morning, in speaking to Mr. Boyd, that if he addressed the general assembly on any question it would merely be a waste of time and breath to reiterate his views on the financial question to such a body as the general assembly.

The members unanimously passed a resolution calling on him to address their body on the financial question, and it was decided that the invitation should be accepted.



## BARE YOUR ARM OR GO TO JAIL

You Must Choose Today Between Vaccination and the Police Court.

### STRICT ORDERS ARE IN FORCE

Those Who Resisted Physicians Yesterday Must Give Good Reasons.

### SEVERAL CASES HAVE BEEN MADE

Recorder Calhoun Will Have Several Objections Cases Before Him This Afternoon.

The board of health has decided that every one in the city has had ample time to get vaccinated and all those who refuse now to let the doctors put the virus in their arms will have cases made against them.

This was started on yesterday and several cases were made and the parties given copy of charges to appear before the recorder today and show cause why they should not comply with the city ordinance. When the doctors started out on their rounds yesterday morning Chief Veal instructed them to make cases against all who refused to be vaccinated yesterday and this was done.

The cases will be heard before Judge Andy this afternoon and it is pretty likely that many of the cases will be dismissed. The board of health has decided that every one in the city has had ample time to get vaccinated and all those who refuse now to let the doctors put the virus in their arms will have cases made against them.

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### VACCINATED ON THE JAW.

CITY PHYSICIAN HURT VACCINATES HIMSELF.

It Wasn't an Ethical Spot, but He Makes Satisfactory Explanation. How It Was Done.

City Physician Dr. J. W. Hurt has vaccinated himself on the jaw. This is not an ethical spot for the injection of vaccine virus, but the doctor has ample excuse for using his jaw which will prevent his being subject to any criticism by the medical fraternity.

Dr. Hurt was walking around yesterday with a jaw on him like the kind which an angry tooth engenders with, and he was asked some two or three hundred times how he got such a jaw.

To all inquiring friends the doctor quickly explained that he had accidentally vaccinated himself on the left upper chin bone.

Last night the city physician called at the police barracks and he had to tell about his vaccinated jaw until he grew weary. To a reporter of The Constitution the doctor said:

"You see I have been vaccinating people just as fast as I could for the past three or four days. A day or two ago I shaved and in doing so scratched my chin with the razor. After that I vaccinated a man and thoughtlessly rubbed my finger, which contained some of the liquid virus, on the scratched place. I had vaccinated myself on the jaw just as effectually as if I had used a needle. I did not know what I had done until the vaccination began to take, and I am going to have as good vaccination on my face as any one could desire to their arm. The only thing I hate about it is that my jaw is swelling and I will be disgraced for several days."

The doctor is putting sticking plaster over his freck vaccination, but he can't keep down the swelling.

The only consolation he feels is that he is a walking advertisement for the city's compulsory vaccination plan.

### New Sleeping Car Line via the Western and Atlantic Railroad.

Commencing Monday, December 6th, the Western and Atlantic Railroad will, in addition to their Nashville and Jacksonville and Atlanta and St. Louis sleeping car service, inaugurate a new sleeping car line between Louisville and Atlanta.

Leaving Atlanta at 8:30 p. m., arriving Louisville 12:30 noon next day. Returning leave Louisville 1:30 p. m., arriving Atlanta 11:35 a. m. next day.

This is the only sleeping car service between Atlanta and Louisville and the quickest and best service between the two cities.

C. E. HARMAN, G. P. A.

### \$10,000.00 FOR ANSWERS

These ten Picture Puzzles represent the names of 10 well-known men. We will pay \$100.00 for correct answers. In order to receive the \$100.00, you must send in your answers to the following address: **SUNNY SOUTH PUB. CO., Atlanta, Georgia.**

In order to count, answers must come through United States mail.

## THE LAW AND THE VIRUS

Interesting Vaccination Case Before the Recorder.

### WELL-KNOWN CITIZEN ON TRIAL

He Had the Varioloid Several Years Ago—The Case Dismissed. Judge Andy's Warning.

Recorder Calhoun had to investigate a rather peculiar and decidedly interesting case of vaccination resistance yesterday afternoon.

A case had been made against Mr. D. A. Killian, a well-known citizen, for refusing to allow himself to be injected with anti-smallpox virus. Mr. Killian pleaded "not guilty" and the recorder held the evidence.

The physician who was employed by the city testified that he went into Judge Berry's courtroom and among those whom he approached was Mr. Killian. The gentleman, first, declined to make a showing of lawful scars, saying that he had had varioloid. Finally he rolled up his sleeve and submitted to vaccination, but pulled down his sleeve before the virus had dried sufficiently.

Officer Dobbins, who accompanied the physician, stated that Mr. Killian was rather obstinate and said he had had varioloid. Finally he rolled up his sleeve and submitted to vaccination, but pulled down his sleeve before the virus had dried sufficiently.

Mr. Killian said he meant no disrespect to the doctor or the law, but he insisted that he had had smallpox in a mild form and therefore ought not to be vaccinated. He denied rubbing off the virus, but he stated that he merely allowed his arm to drop by his side when the doctor told him to hold it up.

The recorder summed up the evidence and said that he didn't think a man should be subjected to vaccination if he had once had smallpox in any form. He said he would postpone the case in order to allow the city to produce evidence that he had varioloid. Just then Officer Lanford arose in the court and said he knew of his own personal knowledge that Mr. Killian had been attacked by varioloid several years ago at Stone Mountain.

This satisfied the recorder and he dismissed the case, but he took occasion to add:

"I want it distinctly understood that I am going to back up these doctors for all I am worth, and if a person is brought before me who actually resists vaccination without any valid excuse, I will impose a fine of from \$50 to \$100."

### HE HAD SCAR ENOUGH.

### A Railroad Engineer Refuses To Be Vaccinated.

Yesterday afternoon Mr. Charles Pylon, a railroad engineer, was arrested for refusing to be vaccinated. When taken to the police barracks he rolled up his sleeve and showed an ugly looking scar.

"See that scar, gentlemen," he said; "that was made by me being vaccinated in 1884. I was ill for weeks and came near losing my arm. That scar is where the flesh sloughed off. If I had lost my arm I would have been incapacitated for work the balance of my life. Would the city have supported me and my family? I propose that if I am again subjected to vaccination after the experience I have been through, you will just have to throw me down and hold me."

A case was made against him and he gave bond for his appearance in the police court this afternoon.

The outcome of the case will be watched with interest. It may be that if he is kept imprisoned there will be habes corpus proceedings taken.

### A PEACEMAKER'S REWARD.

### Gets Pasted in the Mouth with a Brick for Stopping a Fight.

He stood up in the police court with his lower lip representing a fat wienner-wurst and his arm in a sling. He was not a prisoner, but a witness.

Most Wyatt, a small black negro, was on trial, and he it was who had transformed the peacemaker's lower osculator into a facial promontory. He had been fighting and when the witness sued for peace Wyatt pasted him on the arm and on the mouth with a couple of bricks.

Wyatt was fined \$10 and the peacemaker awarded to nurse his wounds and trampled feelings.

The high school boys and girls have the use of the books at the library now and they are getting great benefit from the institution.

### WA SING WAS HIS VICTIM.

### Tom McNamee Charged with Trying To Carve a Washe-Washe Chinese.

Yesterday afternoon Detectives Harris and Woolen arrested Tom McNamee, a Chinaman, who does the washe-washe at the corner of Peachtree and Hunter streets, says that the negro swiped him with a piece of pocket cutlery about two weeks ago.

McNamee states that it is a case of mistaken Chinese identity and that if Wa Sing was carved he knows nothing about it.

Looney Turner, the negro man who tried to conjure Arresting Officer Crim night before last in order to "hoodoo" the recorder, was arrested yesterday and the evidence showed that he had been on a wild and noisy drunk.

The conjure bag failed to do its work, and Turner was sent to the city chalking for twenty-one days.

### DAVID AND THE HALF PINT.

He Will Work Three Weeks on the Streets for Swiping the Liquor.

He was thrifty, and when he walked into a saloon he met no thoughtful friend to set them up. So David Williams began to grow thrifty and thrifty as he saw every day occurred that himself pour whiskey down his troubled throats.

He leered against the bar and his eyes fell upon a half pint of good old corn juice which had been poured out for a customer. The customer was looking another way and the bartender's optics were upon a foamy glass of beer. The temptation was too great for his thrifty soul, and he quickly slipped the half pint flask from the counter into his overcoat pocket, but he was not quick enough for a by-stander, who turned staid evidence as quick as a cat with its eye.

David was turned over to an officer and was taken before the recorder in the afternoon. The half pint will cost him three weeks' hard work on the streets.

Death of J. D. Truitt.

Mr. J. D. Truitt died yesterday at his residence, 62 South Pryor street, after a lengthy illness from Bright's disease. He was sixty years of age and came to Atlanta from Indianapolis, Ind., two years ago for the benefit of his health. His body will be sent to Indianapolis Friday or Saturday.

M. Green & Co., 25 Peachtree street, seem to have a good run on holiday goods. See them for fine pearls.

## MRS. W. H. FELTON IS A LIVE WIRE

She Takes Up the Late Conference in a Cautious Manner.

### HANDLES CANDLER WARMLY

Pays Some Attention to the Acts of Rev. Walker Lewis.

### EFFECT OF ATTACK ON FREE TUTION

She Declares That the Church is in Politics and That It Must Be Got Out.

Athens, Ga., December 7.—(Special.)—The Banner of tomorrow will print a red-hot letter from Mrs. W. H. Felton, in which she handles the late North Georgia conference session.

Taking an extract printed that "Dr. W. A. Candler runs it as completely as any man ever did. He has been engaged in this occupation since the death of Bishop Hargood, and the open war on the university was inaugurated as soon as he warmed himself in the other man's seat."

The intruders who follow in his wake (there are a good many who don't do it) litterate after the limits of the North Georgia conference with 'Methodism' printed on their cap fronts, but when they get to the university, following their leader's example."

Mrs. Felton thereupon asserts that by their subservience to Dr. Candler, the Methodist ministers have now pushed the abolishment of free tuition into the politics of the state. If they are successful, they will drive it out of all the institutions for education, and out of common schools in time. There will be no free tuition for anybody's children save the sons of preachers in denominational colleges. The Methodist membership are now assessed to raise money for Emory college and other Methodist schools under the shelter of the conference, and the Catholics, Jews and gentiles are expected to pay tax money to carry on the business of public education, and can now watch the other people attempt to lick the pliant leader in the strong box of the state.

"A gentleman," continues Mrs. Felton, "occupying one of the highest positions in Georgia politics told me that a Methodist preacher violently upbraided him on the streets of Atlanta and not without cause. Methodist because he advocated Mr. Alkinson rather than an itinerant Methodist preacher for the governor's place. The Methodist church has been in politics for some years."

Mrs. Felton regards Dr. Lewis's appeal for vindication as having fallen short, and remarks in general that all that she said. Concluding, she says:

"I ask you to publish this letter of mine and let the people of Athens, where the peace held its sessions, and where the bees buzzed, and the snakes hissed, and the 'plumbers' crawled for a solid week, with not a soul present to represent me before this investigating committee. When the Wesleyan Advocate opened its columns to a lot of its ready writers under assumed names to denounce me, I was told by Rev. Sam Jones to the general conference, he told me he was about ready to write to Editor Glenn, his name being 'J. H. Jones' and 'I was tired of death of having the little plumbers crawling over me.' I propose to 'conceal no weapons' in this article. This business, and the 'plumbers' that crawl must expect to be cautioned on the line mentioned."

### NEW LIBRARY DIRECTOR.

Mr. G. W. Cooper Elected—A Prize Offered to the Honor Graduates.

Mr. Walter G. Cooper was yesterday elected a director of the Young Men's Library, to fill the vacancy caused by the resignation of Mr. T. E. Horton, who has removed to New York. Mr. Cooper was a valuable member of the directory some years ago.

The library directors decided yesterday to confer honorary memberships for a year on the honor graduates of the boys' and girls' high schools. This will be open to the first and second honor boys and girls in the graduating class of each school. The membership will be good for one year from graduation. This action was taken to encourage higher scholarship in the schools, as the membership is an honor worth working hard for.

The high school boys and girls have the use of the books at the library now and they are getting great benefit from the institution.

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Taking a backstep and then clogging wildly to the railing for support, the man exclaimed with a pathetic wail in his shaky voice:

"Shay, capshan, shay's a-Mason."

"That's the prisoner made some signs with his right hand, but before he had gone very far the captain said hastily:

"That sort of thing can't be worked here, if I am a Mason, Mr. Turnkey, take this man back to a cell."

"A member of the legislature?"

"Shay's shright. Spleeze can't arrest shay-shayshay."

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# JACOBS' PHARMACY

## TWO STORES

6 and 8 Marietta St  
23 Whitehall Street

Below We Give a List of Persons Who Have Drawn the Lucky Numbers at Our Stores in the Last Few Days—Prizes Ranging in Value From FIFTY CENTS TO SEVEN DOLLARS AND A HALF

NAME AND ADDRESS.	NAME AND ADDRESS.	NAME AND ADDRESS.
J. L. Morris, 30 W. Pine st.	J. H. Boylston, 29 E. Third st.	E. V. Cautry, Camden, S. C.
Mrs. A. H. Goodwin, 127 Auburn ave.	Dr. Holderby, 233 Luckie st.	T. H. Williams, 371 Boulevard.
J. Y. Gaines, 127 Bolton, Ga.	Mrs. T. A. Stallings, 141 Crew st.	Dr. Comput, 371 Inman park.
Rev. A. B. Wilson, 300 Markham st.	J. F. Robinson, 4 Moore st.	Miss S. D. Johnson, 18 Woodward avenue.
Mr. Ebra, 274 Whitehall st.	Miss Jack, 34 N. Forsyth st.	H. C. Terrell, 108 E. Georgia avenue.
Mr. Hethington, 274 Whitehall st.	W. W. Blackstock, 27 E. Fair st.	W. C. Wall, 176 Edgewood avenue.
Mr. A. Tappan, 132 E. Hunter st.	W. J. Duet, 49 E. Edwards st.	J. Appleby, Kimball.
Mayton Jones, 61 Cone st.	L. Henderson, 179 Ivy st.	G. H. Faust, 141 Pulliam street.
Thomas Devlin, East Point, Ga.	Frank Pearson, care Freyer & Bradley.	W. A. Conway, 179 Ivy street.
G. J. Martin, 8 Hammond, Ga.	Miss Elsie Gallagher, care M. Rick & Bros.	Mrs. Jno. M. Graham, 35 Powers street.
W. C. McLane, 8 W. Alabama st.	Mrs. D. Ridley, 3 Peachtree st.	Mr. G. T. Miles, 39 Thomas street.
E. J. Harris, 46 Park & Co.	Mrs. S. F. Gorman, 387 E. Hunter st.	Mr. J. L. Crutcher, 46 Peachtree street.
Miss Hays, 46 Park st.	Mrs. G. B. Emmet, 178 Ivy street.	Mrs. G. F. Craig, 28 E. Georgia avenue.
Charles Harris, 28 Green st.	Mr. S. S. Wagner, 33 Billwood, Ga.	Mrs. W. B. Carter, 38 Johnson avenue.
Miss Irene Gere, 138 Spring st.	S. W. Glass, 7 Turin, Ga.	Miss L. Beck, 151 Whitehall street.
W. M. Eise, 138 Spring st.	J. A. Esther, 47 Bradley street.	Mr. & Boykin, 17 Brooks Station, Ga.
J. C. Allen, 138 Decatur st.	Miss Alice Cary, 47 Bradley street.	Mrs. M. L. Coblin, 173 Spring street.
Thomas Smith, 15 Horton st.	W. H. Felton, 207 Hunnicutt street.	J. K. Persons, 189 Ivy street.
Will Gilford, 34 Fraser st.	E. R. Lively, 700 Lowndes building.	Mrs. G. C. Elfe, 206 Ivy street.
C. F. Holmes, 38 N. Broad st.	Miss Nora Hampton, care Coca Cola Co.	Miss Lucile Sherman, 88 Walker street.
Walter Bathwell, 3 Hill st.	F. M. Corral, 234 S. Broad street.	W. S. Larendon, City.

A STRICT Account of Each Sale is kept by the cashiers, and when the sale is made that corresponds with the number of the articles to be given away, it is given the customer, regardless of who it is or the amount of the purchase. Some of the most expensive prizes have been drawn by persons whose purchases were less than 25c.

WEDNESDAY WE GIVE AWAY THE FOLLOWING  
188th Customer Gets Free—1 Fancy Box Containing One Bottle Lundborg's Vio-Violet Extract—Worth \$2.00  
273d Customer Gets Free—3-Pound Box Mallard's Chocolates and Bon-Bons—Worth \$2.40  
367th Customer Gets Free—1 Box Fancy Writing Paper—Worth \$1.25  
588th Customer Gets Free—1 Box Roger & Gallet's Extract Violet de Parme, 2 bottles—Worth \$3.00

# JACOBS' PHARMACY

Get 'Em at Either Store

16 AND 8 MARIETTA ST. TWO STORES 23 WHITEHALL STREET

Get 'Em at Either Store

## HAD A RABBIT'S FOOT.

NONE OF HIS "PULLS" KEPT HIM OUT OF PRISON.

An Ex-Member of the Georgia Legislature and a Mason Is Landed in a Cell.

They took him in night before last and informed the station sergeant that he was charged with a plain unornamented street drunk.

With a mighty effort he succeeded in focusing his wobbling eyes on Captain Jennings and exclaimed in a hoarse, confidential whisper:

"Shay's shright. Spleeze can't arrest shay-shayshay."

"You are what?" asked the captain.

"Shay-shayshay, hick."

"A member of the legislature?"

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"The police can arrest anybody who does not behave himself. Besides we have no evidence that you are a member of the legislature."

With this remark Captain Jennings instructed the station sergeant to lock the prisoner in the cell.

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"That's



THREE FOR FIVE

THE MAN WHO STUDIES THE TILES

WILLING TO PAINT CRISP'S PICTURE

ON THEIR BRIDAL TOUR

IN FAVOR OF CO-EDUCATION

ALWAYS WEARS A FLOWER

Edgar

1	"	Sherry Wine.
1	"	Claret Wine.
1	"	Scuppernon Wine.

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**JACOBS' PHARMACY, Atlanta, Ga.**

# A GREAT OFFER

for the  
**Holidays.**

Upon receipt of \$5 we will send to any address One Case (containing 12 bottles, one-fifth gallon each) of our pure

**WHISKIES,  
BRANDIES AND  
WINES,**

assorted as below.

This offer is made to allow our friends and patrons at a distance to reap the benefits of our Special



**HOLIDAY WHISKY SALES.**

1	Bottle Old Oscar Pepper Whisky.
1	" Rabbit Foot Corn "
1	" Peach Brandy. "
1	" Whisky Cocktail.
1	" Jamaica Rum.
1	" Holland Gin.
1	" Blackberry Brandy.
1	" Tolu Rock and Rye.
1	" Fort Wine.
1	" Sherry Wine.
1	" Claret Wine.
1	" Scuppernong Wine.

**JACOBS' PHARMACY, Atlanta, Ga.**



## The Constitution.

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ATLANTA, GA., December 8, 1897.

## The President and the Currency Question.

Mr. McKinley's message is a well-written document, and, in that respect, offers a decided contrast to the ponderous chunks of chaos that Mr. Cleveland put forth.

The message begins by predicting more of the "prosperity" which the republicans have brought on the country. The people who have enjoyed the effects of this special brand of "prosperity" may regard Mr. McKinley's prediction as a threat, or they may refer to it that quality of quiet and dry humor to which it is said the Canton statesman is no stranger.

The first place in Mr. McKinley's message is given to a discussion of the currency question. If all the people had long memories, or if those who have come to years of maturity since 1870 were familiar with the actual history of our currency system between the years of 1866 and 1879, the reference made by the president to that period would have a damaging, almost an annihilating, effect on each and every one of his arguments. Between 1866 and 1879 we were in a state of "repudiation." Awful to relate, our currency was not at par with gold. It was "unsound," and yet the people were in the enjoyment of the greatest prosperity they have ever known in their history. The north came out of the war rolling in prosperity. The industrial progress made in that section during the war is without a parallel in the history of its development.

Why was this true? Because the people had a sufficiency of money. It was so plentiful that the products of labor and labor itself were at a premium, and the result was prosperity—a prosperity that, after the war, came to be reflected in the south. Since that time the money power has been energetically engaged in extracting value from the products of labor, and from labor itself, and placing it in money. They have so far succeeded that a dollar will buy two or three times as much now as it would even in 1879, and the result is a depression that extends out from agriculture to every department of industry. Another result is to be seen in the saddling upon the people during the past four years an addition to the public debt of nearly \$300,000,000.

"It is manifest," says Mr. McKinley, "that we must devise some plan to protect the government against bond issues for repeated redemptions." The plan was devised while Mr. McKinley was in congress, and he helped devise it. It was a very good plan until Mr. Cleveland deliberately violated the law. That plan Mr. McKinley may see written on the face of every bond and obligation issued by the government, except the silver certificates. These obligations are redeemable in coin—gold or silver—and not in gold alone. There was never any hint from any quarter that the bonds and demand obligations of the government were redeemable in gold until Mr. Cleveland turned the treasury over to the gold syndicate to be looted. From 1879, when specie payments—not gold payments—were resumed, to 1893, a period of fourteen years, there were no raids on the treasury, no demands that the government should supply gold for export.

Why? Because the international bankers well knew that such a demand would be refused. A threat of that sort was made when Cleveland was first elected, but he had for his secretary the treasury Mr. Manning, of New York, who gave the plunderers to understand that the first demand for gold for export would be met by silver payments. The result was that the banks not only furnished the gold themselves, but began to pay it into the treasury in exchange for greenbacks. They refused to monkey with the Manning buzz-saw.

Mr. McKinley says that "we have \$900,000,000 of currency which the government, by solemn enactment, has undertaken to keep at par with gold," but there is no such enactment on the statute books. There is a declaration in the Sherman law of 1890 that it is the "policy" of this government to keep "the two metals"—gold and silver—at a "parity." But, as the two metals are notoriously not at a "parity," it is obvious that the "policy" of the government has never been carried out.

"Nobody," the president complains, "is obliged to redeem in gold but the government." What is true of nobody is equally true of the government. If Mr. McKinley were compelled to show the law which makes gold redemption obligatory on the government or resign his office, his term in the white house could come to a very sudden end. For there is no such law nor any hint of such

a law to be found on the statute books. There is no reason why Mr. McKinley should maintain that Mr. Cleveland's violation of the law constitutes an obligation more solemn than the law itself. "The government, without any fixed gold revenues, is pledged to gold redemption," insists Mr. McKinley. That very fact should convince him that he is making a stupendous mistake in his statement about the law. It is inconceivable, unthinkable, that congress should provide for gold redemption and yet leave the treasury without the means of procuring it. The reason that there is no fixed gold revenue is simply because the government is not pledged to redeem its obligations in gold. On various occasions, the bondholders and their agents have made strenuous efforts to secure an issue of gold bonds. They have always failed. All the obligations of the government are payable in coin—in not a single one of them is the word "gold" mentioned.

Surely these two facts taken together—(1) that there is no provision for fixed gold revenue and (2) that the word "gold" is not mentioned in a single government obligation—should be sufficient to convince the president or any other honest man that the scheme to read "gold" into the law where it does not exist is simply part of a plan to complete the robbery of the people. We should think that, under the circumstances, the president would lose nothing by protecting the people against the programme of spoliation which the money power has organized and is carrying out. But his message shows that he has fallen heir to Cleveland's partnership and interests, and therefore the people have nothing whatever to hope from his administration but higher taxes for the benefit of trusts and monopolists, and bond issues for the gold trust whenever the international bankers want them.

It is both a curious and noteworthy fact that Mr. McKinley does not attach himself heartily to any scheme of currency reform. The secretary of the treasury has a plan which the president thinks well of. But it is evident that he thinks better of his own plan, which is not in the nature of currency reform, but is a scheme to give the money power an opportunity to contract the currency to the extent of the whole legal tender issue. Mr. McKinley "earnestly recommends" that when any of the United States notes are offered for redemption in gold they shall be set apart and kept, and be paid out only in exchange for gold. He wants this plan put in operation "as soon as the receipts of the government are sufficient to pay all the expenses of the government."

This would leave it in the power of the international banks and gold syndicate to retire the legal tenders as rapidly as they saw fit, and would place the productive industries of the country wholly in their power. Consequently, it is the most heartless and reckless recommendation that has been made. The proposition of the money power is to retire the greenbacks and treasury notes and substitute bank notes. The proposition of Mr. McKinley is to retire these notes and put nothing in their place—nothing but lower prices and deeper business depression.

Mr. McKinley perceives, of course, that there can be no currency reform or currency contraction as long as a deficit exists, but he makes no proposition to reform it. His infatuation for protection is so complete that he evidently believes the Dingley law, which is now producing a deficit of \$9,000,000 a month on the average, will, in some miraculous manner, become in the course of a few months a surplus producer. Neither the president nor the gold men who have discussed the deficit seem to have discovered that the deficit is a result of the depressed condition of trade and business. It is larger under the Dingley act than under the Wilson law, but that is because the former has cut off some of the sources of revenue by its prohibitive duties.

The whole tone of the message shows that the president has no hope of currency reform, and that he is perfectly willing there should be none. Somehow, his heart doesn't seem to be in the matter.

## The Governor's Veto.

The action of Governor Atkinson in vetoing the measure to suppress the game of football in this state will be approved by public sentiment.

Measures of this character do not properly belong to legislation but rather to faculties and parents; and the governor has acted wisely in refusing to give his assent to such unwarranted interference in a matter with which the state should have nothing to do.

When faculties and parents become incapable of attending to their own affairs, it will then be time for such legislation.

## Is the Obligation Binding?

While the scrupulous fidelity to public obligation evinced by President McKinley in leaving the bedside of his dying mother in order to be present at the formal opening of congress on last Monday entitles him to the respect of all parties, it naturally prompts some inquiry into the nature of the obligation requiring the chief executive to be in Washington when congress meets.

Such another situation as the one in which the president found himself placed when the time arrived for congress to assemble on last Monday has never arisen in the history of the government. Heretofore there has been no occasion for our chief executive to be elsewhere than in Washington at the time appointed by the order which confronted President McKinley was altogether novel in its character.

On the assembling of congress it has always been the custom for the two houses to appoint committees to wait upon the president and to notify him of the readiness of congress to entertain

any matters which it might please him to submit. In discussing the matter prior to the opening of the present session, Speaker Reed made use of this language, which throws some light upon the subject:

"The president's presence here is not necessary. We can appoint the usual committee to notify him and then wait his pleasure. Under the circumstances it will be the best possible way in which to express the sympathy of congress for the president. We could not do a more graceful thing than to leave from day to day, leaving the president free to spend whatever time is necessary at Canton. So far as the law is concerned, the president's presence is not at all necessary. We could do business without waiting to hear from him, but proper respect for the office and sympathy with the cause of his absence should be sufficient to justify a suspension of all business in congress until he returns."

While President McKinley decided to relieve congress from all possible embarrassment by returning to Washington in time for the opening of the session, the discussion which has sprung up over the nature of the obligation requiring the chief executive to be in Washington is nevertheless instructive and interesting.

## An Unfortunate Situation.

It is of the utmost importance that the house of representatives take definite action on the convict question. A bill would have passed yesterday had it not been for the fact that forty-four members were absent. This defeated bill was the bill reported by the committee especially appointed by the house to draft a measure on the lines indicated by the house, and received seventy-eight votes, lacking only ten votes to give it the requisite constitutional majority.

Had the full membership of the house been present the bill would undoubtedly have passed. It may not have been a perfect measure, but there would have been abundant opportunity for amendment and modification in a further consideration by the senate and its second consideration by the house.

It seems clear that the only course for the house to pursue today is to reconsider its action of yesterday and adopt the committee's bill with such modifications as may be deemed necessary. If the house admits its incapability of dealing with the question in a satisfactory manner, let it pass at least some kind of a measure in order that the senate may be given opportunity to construct a bill meeting the requirements of the situation. For the house to pass no bill at all will be to subject a democratic legislature to such criticism as will have disastrous effect in the state campaign of next year. It will be a confession of incompetency, from which a democratic administration should be spared; and the adversaries of the party will be prompt to seize upon this inviting opportunity for an attack. Worse than that, the humiliation of such a result will leave the party practically defenseless.

It is true the convict question is not a party matter, but it is equally true that a democratic administration will be held to strict accountability for any legislation on this very urgent question. Failure to legislate will render the party even more liable to criticism, for it will imply a declaration of incapability and incompetency.

It is to be hoped that the democratic house will be brought this morning to a full realization of the gravity of the situation, and that it will not fail to do its duty.

It is worthy of note in passing that Mr. McKinley wants to reduce the interest the banks pay on their notes to 1/2 of 1 per cent. But he is not concerned in the least about the ease of the interest the people have to pay. What models of patriotism these republicans are!

The president would earn the lasting gratitude of the money power if he could show the country where the word "gold" is written on the face of any government obligation.

Now that the message has been sent in, Mr. Hanna is feeling very well. He would be feeling better but for the little jolt he received in Ohio.

Evidently Mr. McKinley doesn't propose to ride congress as Cleveland did. There are too many wild republican "horses" in the lot.

The president takes up the Cleveland policy somewhat gingerly. He will find out, as Grover did, that it is loaded.

Mr. McKinley seems to forget that the people also pay interest.

## OVERRIDES THE MAYOR'S VETO.

Breach Between Watkins and His Aldermen Grows Wider.

Chattanooga, Tenn., December 7.—(Special.)—At a meeting of the board of mayor and aldermen tonight the ordinance overruling Mayor Watkins's committee, passed at the last meeting, and which the mayor had vetoed, was again passed over the veto.

The contest between the mayor and the majority of the board has been very bitter and the action of tonight increases the breach.

The trouble arose over the appointment by the mayor of an alderman, said to have been an A. P. A., to the chairmanship of the fire committee, a position which has generally been held by the members of the Tammany organization or their secondaries.

It is feared that this controversy is going to be carried into the next county democratic convention and that it will injure democratic success at the next election unless it is patched up at once.

## GILBERT DEFEATS ELLIOTT.

Two Crack Western Shots War for The Kansas City Star Cup.

Chicago, December 7.—Fred Gilbert, of Spirit Lake, Ia., successfully defended his right to The Kansas City Star Cup today. He defeated J. A. B. Elliott, of Kansas City, by the decisive score of 9 to 8.

The three birds lost by Gilbert fell dead on the ground. From an early point it was seen Elliott had no chance. The same men met again Thursday for the Dupont trophy.

## JUST FRO A GEORGIA.

What the Toys Said.  
The Hobby Horse said:  
"I'm a shock his head."  
"It's a long, long way to go  
Over the white snow foam  
To the Little Boy's home;  
But I hear the tin horns blow,  
And must race away 'till I'm out of breath  
To the Little Boy who will ride me to death!"

And the Toy Drum said:  
"I've a hardened head,  
And away on my sticks I'll go  
From this joy dome  
To the Little Boy's home—  
I can beat my way through the snow!  
Away! away! 'till I'm out of breath,  
To the Little Boy who will beat me to death!"

And the Toy Doll said,  
As her gold-crowned head  
Shone over the wintry snow:  
"To the Little Girl  
Of the golden curls  
In a fairy coach I'll go;  
Far—far away, 'till I'm out of breath,  
To the Little Girl who will kiss me to death!"

But the Elephant said:  
"If that you I'm led,  
And they treat you all so bad,  
I tell you now  
That there'll be a row,  
And they'll wish they never had!  
For I'll pack them all in my trunk, you see,  
And look it, and throw away the key!"

Christmas Chimes in Billville.  
Christmas and Poverty come once a year.  
The only way to be happy is to forget death and taxes.

Our annual supply of firecrackers shows that we have money to burn.

Billville has no fire department, but the preacher promises us one hereafter.

We suppose the coming Christmas will be a merry one. All the moonshine stills are moving.

It takes millions of dollars' worth of firecrackers and skyrockets for the people to make-believe they're happy one day in the year.

The new Church Bell will have a Dinner given it on Christmas day. From the way it's been ringing for some time past we infer that it's hungry, and needs it.

The suffering poor of Billville are recommended to use their money for tickets to the Banquet which the good people of this town are getting up for their benefit.

There will be a prize race for a grassy pig on Tuesday next, provided we are able to purchase land enough to grease it. It is feared, however, we'll have to kill the pig in order to get the grease.

The Season's Signs.  
She meets me with her face  
All wreathed in smiles, and children's voices humming—  
My supper ready; slippers in their place,  
Say to me plainly: "Christmas, dear, is coming!"

Not in the household round  
Is there a flaw my keen eyes can discern.  
On the wreathed walls are love-words found,  
Till I remember I was once a lover!

So busy for my care!  
Such thoughtfulness! No language can express it.  
O that 'twere Christmas each day in the year,  
With love like this to beautify and bless it!

## A Fatal Oversight.

Yesterday a farmer picked up a daily newspaper, but suddenly dropped it, exclaiming:  
"Well, what a fool!"

"What of the matter?" asked a bystander.  
"Why, I see from this paper that congress has met, and I didn't tell my congressman what sort of seed I wanted before he left!"

"You might write him," suggested the bystander.  
"Yes," replied the farmer, "but what in thunder will he do till he gets my letter?"

As the effort to colonize negroes in Liberia is not working satisfactorily it might be feasible to induce them to go to the Mississippi valley in Mexico, where the largest watermelons are grown. It is said that a farmer in that valley had no wagon strong enough to take one to market, so he had to cut slices out of it with a cross-cut saw as they were needed for home consumption.

But last week one of them became too ripe, it burst, and washed away all his lower acres of the farm. No lives were lost, but much damage was done, as the flood rushed down the irrigation ditches. This story is vouched for by an exchange whose editor wears seven-shooters in his belt.

## The Message.

(From different points of view.)

"Strong."

"Too long."

"The same old song."

"Another ring of the golden song."

"Check."

"Taint the way to speak."

"Nothing there that the people seek."

Why He Objected.

A recent rural visitor to the city who had not seen Atlanta in ten years was asked how he liked the changed appearance of things.  
"Well," he said, "I can't say I like it."  
"What's your objection?"

"Well, the last time I was here I could see the church steeples from any point, but now the tall buildings are hiding 'em all; and the worst of it is, the brethren, as a rule, are too poor to build the steeples higher!"

A National Note.

Do not forget, boys,  
The country is humbling;  
Congress has met, boys,  
An' 'Christmas is comin'!

Here is a pathetic incident connected with the death of a little fellow who had expressed a wish "Just to live 'till Christmas."

When he knew that he was dying he called to his little brother to his bedside and said:

"I'm going to where lots of good things are. What shall I tell you to send?"

We have the Legislature with us, but congress can only catch us by telegraph.

F. L. S.

Miss Maggie Kirkpatrick Missing.

Atlantic City, N. J., December 7.—Miss Maggie Kirkpatrick, of Philadelphia, has been reported missing. She is said to have about \$30,000 in government bonds on her person. She does not trust banks.

## WILL THE ROADS BUILD A BRIDGE?

That Is the Question That Is Being Generally Discussed.

## MAYOR SAYS THEY WILL ACT

Is Fully Satisfied Central and Southern Will Pay One-Half of Cost.

## QUESTION OF PROPERTY RIGHT INVOLVED

An Interesting Point Is Raised as to Change of Original Grade—The New Depot.

The action of council Monday afternoon in passing a resolution to force the Southern and Central roads to erect a viaduct across the tracks at Mitchell street was the subject of much discussion throughout the city yesterday.

Council's action was not altogether a surprise to those posted on the subject. The various members who have been dicker with the roads for months attempting to induce them to come to some agreement as to the solution of the problem of an outlet for the west side folk, had come to the conclusion that if anything was ever accomplished it would be only as the result of strict legislation against the roads. This course was decided on, therefore, and the members are determined to push the roads into a closer corner yet, if they refuse to act this time.

Mayor Collier is confident the bridge will be built. He rather favors the Mitchell street site, but he holds no conference with the roads until the next few days, and stated yesterday afternoon he was confident the matter could be amicably and satisfactorily adjusted, and that the roads would consent to a first-class viaduct.

Judge Anderson, the city attorney, who was instructed by council to look into the legality of the situation with a view to ascertaining the amount of the cost the roads would have to bear on a basis of property rights, has not begun his investigation yet, and refuses to be interviewed as to his opinion on the matter. He will have his report ready, however, by the next session of council.

Easter's case naturally presents itself at this juncture, in can the city force the roads to erect a bridge on a basis of property rights? Some argue that where the original grade has not been changed, no matter if the roads have encroached on city property, the roads could not be forced to erect a bridge, as they would have a right to take up their tracks. According to this theory, if the grade had been changed so as to prevent the original passage way or thoroughfare the roads would then be responsible and could be forced to pay their share of the bridge. As an illustration: When the grade at Nelson street was lowered, the roads had to pay almost the entire cost of the Nelson street bridge.

On the other hand, it is argued that the Central road would not be liable for any part of the cost of the bridge, because their tracks were there before the street was opened. It was not so with the Southern. Its tracks were laid across Mitchell street after the street was opened, and this road, it is said, would be responsible for the pro rata of the cost of the bridge according to every track now laid.

Alderman Woodward's ordinance will not be considered for several days yet. There will probably be a warm fight when it does come up. If the roads are deprived of all their original concessions, which this measure provides, they will find themselves in a peculiar predicament. If the measure is passed it is more than likely the roads will carry the case into the courts.

The reason behind the strenuous opposition of the roads to an Alabama street bridge, particularly on the part of the Southern, is their intended erection of a new depot on the Mitchell street site, a part of which is the viaduct. The officials of the road state this depot will positively be built and this is also one of the reasons why such a fight was made on the Alabama street site by certain members of council.

The matter is one of the most important that has been up for public consideration in some time, and the various developments will be watched with much interest.

## LETTERS FROM THE PEOPLE.

## The West Side Question.

Editor Constitution.—The problem of easy access from the western side of the city appears as far from being solved as ever—between the railways and the city—concerning the new or revised plans are in order. Several years ago Mr. Gray only city engineer, submitted plans and estimates for the Alabama street extension and Hunter street. I think he favored Hunter street being more practical and costing much less. I thought then, and do now, that the people north and south of Mitchell street either the Alabama or Hunter street. The Hunter street would be a fair compromise between the citizens of the west side who would cost less to build a bridge over either Alabama or Mitchell street—the money would all go abroad—the city would receive no benefit from the large amount necessary. But if Hunter street is adopted, going under the railroad, it would be used mainly, except the iron beams to span the walls and hold the ties for the rails. This plan leaves open the way for light in day time, and at night electric lights could be used, which would also be used if a bridge were erected on either Alabama or Mitchell. All the money would be spent at home for material and labor except the cost of iron beams. There would be no cost for carrying the cars over land would be little, if any, as the Central and Southern roads own the property, and I presume, would allow the privilege of going under their tracks and contribute toward defraying the cost of work. The spending of taxpayers' money for home improvement should be carefully considered, when as good results can be obtained for the public.

## COURT MARTIAL WANTS A HOME

No Building in Savannah Large Enough for Quarter Investigation.

Savannah, Ga., December 7.—(Special.)—The question of securing a building in which to hold the Carter court martial is pressing one. It would be held in the United States courtroom here could that be secured, but it is certain that the United States court will be in session about the time the court martial is going on, or at least before it closes.

The matter is left to the judge advocate, general and it has been suggested that he get the theater or some big hall which would accommodate a small portion of the crowd that desires to be present.

## Will Take Out Silver.

New York, December 7.—The steamship St. Paul, sailing for Europe tomorrow, will take out 600,000 ounces of silver.

## R. A. ELLIS'S HOME DESTROYED.

Fire at West End Last Night—Fine Library Was Lost.

The residence of Mr. R. A. Ellis, at No. 46 Culberson street, West End, was destroyed by fire last night. The family were in the city visiting friends at the Kimball house when the house caught fire from a defective flue and the roof was ablaze before it was discovered.

There were servants on the premises, but they knew nothing about the origin of the fire.

Mr. Ellis, who married Miss Leonora Beck, recently bought the home. It was a total loss, as were also a fine library containing many valuable books, and all the furniture.

Mr. and Mrs. Ellis were notified of the fire, but arrived when their home was nearly destroyed.

The loss will amount to about \$3,000, which is covered by insurance.

## WAS FORBES MULTI-MURDERER

His Companion, Eli V. White, Cannot Be Located.

Little Rock, Ark., December 7.—Attorney E. M. Merriam, of the city, who was counsel for J. E. Blanton, alias A. D. Forbes, alias Vreccut, the San Francisco murderer, adventurer and suicide, while in Little Rock, has received a letter from Alice White, of Beaumont, Tex., which throws some light on another probable homicide chargeable to his client. The letter says: "I see by your communication from your city that you were personally acquainted with Mr. A. D. Forbes, who supplied at Meridian last spring. I wish to ask if you know the address of Mr. Forbes. They were there in 1892, and my brother, J. V. White, left here with them to work for a home supply house of Chicago. They then lived in Louisiana, and the last letter we received from brother he was in Lake Charles, La., and the letter was dated June 29, 1892."

"We have never received a word from him, though we have made every effort these five years hoping to hear from him. We tried in vain to find Mr. Forbes' address, but saw his suicide in the papers, then tried to get his wife's address, thinking she could tell us where Eli was when they saw him last."

"We have heard of Mr. Forbes' letter writing in business, letter written while in this part of Texas. By giving me any directions as to how to get Mr. Forbes' address you will greatly oblige an anxious family, because of the unknown fate of their brother."

Mrs. Forbes was in Atlanta until recently, and it is thought by her friends here that she is now visiting relatives near West Point, Ga., where she was formerly in Texas, was manager of the Southern Purchasing Agency here. Mrs. Forbes did not accompany him to Atlanta, but remained here until recently.

## EASTER KILLS BROTHER-IN-LAW

Shotgun and Pistol Do Bloody Work Near Athens.

Athens, Ga., December 7.—(Special.)—About fifteen miles south of Athens, at the sawmill of G. A. Leftwich & Co., yesterday afternoon John Easter shot and instantly killed his brother-in-law, George Riddle, giving the latter no intimation of his purpose. The weapon used was a shotgun. Easter then fired three shots into Riddle's prostrate body. The load from the shotgun took effect in Riddle's back.

Immediately after the shooting Easter walked away into a small swamp behind the astonished gaze of twenty or thirty citizens.

Easter's brother left the crowd and followed him on horseback and gave the horse to the fugitive, who made good his escape, and then returned to the crowd.

The cause of the killing was an old family feud. Both of the men were progressive young farmers and well connected.

## DANCING MASTER IN TROUBLE.

Warrants Have Been Issued by Several Parties Against Him.

Rome, Ga., December 7.—(Special.)—A sensation was sprung in Rome this afternoon when it became publicly known that Professor George Worsham, a gay young music teacher and dancing master, who came here several months ago from Chattanooga, had been arrested on a warrant charging him with larceny after trust. Worsham came to Rome early in the fall, and opened a studio of music. He had money to burn, and for a while he was exceedingly popular in certain circles. His pupils were numerous, and he did a flourishing business. Finally, from some unknown cause, he got a grip on the people, grew unpopular, so much so that it was only a short time until his former large class had diminished to such numbers as to cut the gay young professor's income embarrassingly short. He had little respect for credit, however, and kept up his rapid pace on the strength of his good appearance. He was soon heavily in debt, and the story of his financial troubles was a matter of public gossip. Finally, one evening more than a week ago, the gay young gentleman departed rather unceremoniously, leaving numerous memorials of his stay in Rome, in the shape of unpaid bills. It is learned that in his baggage were several hundred dollars' worth of musical instruments that had been stolen from their pupils. This little act of discourtesy toward his former patrons caused several warrants, charging him with larceny after trust, to be issued. Worsham was located by the officers at Knoxville, and is now under arrest at that place awaiting the arrival of a federal officer, who will escort him back to this city to answer to the law for his misdoings.

## RAILROADS GIVEN TWO YEARS.

Safety Appliances Must Be Adjusted Within That Period.







A very interesting Mrs. Elizabeth Belt of the readmission of Georgia. She wrote "The which General Grant tion in regard to Ge Of that critical tim association with the d Mrs. Belt writes:

"It was twenty-el day since Georgia w union. When her se men were dismissed the nation and the more out of the unie fled from Washingto rest. Consequently left to say a kind wo and her people. She and literally given h enemies. A far wor the nation (it possib after South Carolina pet-bag and negro ru capital was most vicia they have had to b and contested inch by her soil by the fede after General Joe J der from him late Georgia militia, com charged soldiers an fought for their sta handed state. The state devastated fr the seaboard; her p they were still con were represented and as rate characters." T according to her e look and his follow Georgia and spent s the city. I was at tent of The Savan was edited by Colo and countryman of the from him late December saying: reconstruction com fate of Georgia. I ter from him late Bullock and his pe for seven years. W

"On the impulse of the room and he wrote: 'The G for Her State.' Ed made a copy of it t to Mr. John A. Bingham, chairman of the re (He boarded at the breakfast he called her room my letter tapest and he did m my statements, bu the comm will be very bitte

"The feeling wa people and state in called to see Mr. H and in my letter t him to use his inf have the state put u write in in the roo to Mr. John A. Bingham and do as she asks y cannot. Why it wo almost to grant her of Georgia are ra ing is bitter agai people will have to be act right." I felt des who go to or wha hat and cloak and we house some distance bus. I met Colonel of Mr. Grant (a whol man); he spoke to m the matter? you loo am in great distress: talk, but if you wi

I took the po pocket and handed it understand my trouble He took it and gla claimed: 'Why could do this! I would like read it—he has ha guard to affairs in General Terry. Com house and I will t president says.'

"I followed him an ception room and w into the room and has read your letter as I did, why some o said could not do rdered his secretary, ter (now our minist your letter and direct send it to the commit in regard to affair-t as General Porter lade letter a boy came fr ment, holding in h General Terry. Com letter was given o General Terry's terrible Georgians and carrie General Sherman. Terry's report carri told when my lett mitttee they broke up Many of the membe

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## Chamberlin-Johnson-DuBose Co

**For Men** Nothing is more suitable for a Christmas present than a Smoking Jacket or Office Coat. We have a line of beautiful styles in tri-cot, flannel, corduroy, Bedford cords and plain English chevots; \$5.00, \$7.50, \$10.00 and \$12.50. Will cost considerably more at haberdashery stores. : :



## Separate Skirts ::

Figured Silk-and-wool Skirts . . . . .	\$1.50
All-wool Cheviot Serge Skirts . . . . .	\$1.98
All-wool Scotch Cheviot Skirts . . . . .	\$2.98

## Chamberlin-Johnson-DuBose Co

**For Misses** A magnificent variety of Reefer Jackets and Long Coats in two-tone boucles, fancy cheviot, all-wool matelasse and rough chinchillaish weaves. Latest designs and exquisitely tailored. We have reduced prices this year before, instead of after, Christmas. : : : : :



## Separate Skirts ::

All-wool Wide-wale Diagonals . . . . .	\$3.75
Plain and Fancy Cheviot Skirts . . . . .	\$5.00
Figured Taffeta Silk Skirts . . . . .	\$8.50



## A Sensational Sale of Stylish Suits

## A Series of Offerings Irresistibly Tempting

EVER SINCE the season started we have been doing a phenomenal business in Women's Ready-to-Wear Suits and Skirts. We've enjoyed what is commonly known and vulgarly expressed as "a snap." Our goods were so universally superior in all desirable elements, and our prices so much less than those charged by surrounding competition, that the crowds rallied enthusiastically and by a sort of spontaneous impulse to this center. Chances are considerably more than even that if you see a particularly swell costume on Whitehall street, it came from CHAMBERLIN-JOHNSON-DUBOSE CO. Our range of effects was not narrowed by the illiberal methods of an inert gathering organization. This branch of our business has grown celebrated. It achieved foremost rank months ago, and now in mid-winter its attractions and activities are daily multiplying. It's the most satisfactory source of Dress supply in the south. You are not inveigled here by insignificant quantities. We don't attempt to impress you by advertising bargains so meager in bulk that the first buyer who comes depletes the stock. No, our assortment of grand values is too strong to be exhausted by one, or even one hundred, purchasers. But don't delay your visit too long. Those who choose early may secure many advantages that belated callers will deplore having missed.

## These Suits Have Been Given Quick Marching Commands.

Every suit is modish and beautiful—Russian blouse, fly-front and tight-fitting styles. They are made of Cheviots, Matelasses, Homespuns, Tweeds, Drap d'Ete, Coverts, Worsted, Boucles and Scotch Mixtures. Some are silk lined throughout, others only partially so. There are myrtles, ox-blood reds, French blues, browns, tans, grays, greens and black. Various trimmed with silk, braids, loops and frogs, velvet and the like.

**MEN-TAILORED SUITS**—Of worsted Serge, fly-front walking coat and perfectly shaped skirt; the entire jacket is lined throughout with black taffeta . . . . . **\$15**

**FINE TAILOR-MADE SUIT**—Green or brown whipcord, fly-front jacket lined with taffeta silk, percaline-lined skirt . . . . . **\$15**

**\$18.75**

For Women's Cheviot Suits in black, brown, navy and olive, fly-front coat, beautifully made and entire suit lined throughout with rich taffeta silk.

**\$18.75**

**FINE BRAIDED BLOUSE SUIT**—A very handsome suit of green or blue cheviot serge, beautifully braided Russian blouse, with tight-fitting back . . . . . **\$20**

**SILK-LINED BROADCLOTH SUIT**—Very handsome suit of blue or black broadcloth, with strapped seams, the suit silk lined throughout **\$20**

## Black Dress Goods

Mohair chevots	50c	Drap d'Almas
Clay diagonals		Imperial chevots
English curls		French serges
Granites		India cashmeres
Priestly cravenettes	Up to	Priestly endoras
Unfinished worsteds		Camelhair chevots
Priestly cashmeres		Priestly melrozes
Drap de Paris	\$1.75	Sebastopolis
Camelhair novelties		Drap de superb
Drap d'Ete		Satin cloths

## Colored Dress Goods

Novelty boucles	75c	Silk wool nattes
Heather tweeds		Scotch chevots
Chameleons		Storm serges
Zibeline novelties	\$1.00	Homespun novelties
Diagonals		Granites
Rough chevots		Bayadere cords
Khyber cloths	\$1.25	Broadcloths
Drap d'Ete		Finettas
Esmeraldas		Toreado novelties
Broussa novelties		Epingles barre

## Fancy Dress Silks

Pompadour broche	75c	Satin pompadours
Armure imprime		Jacquard fancies
French Plaids	up to	Moire Velour
Louis XIV damasse		Louis XIV brocades
Bayadere faconne	\$2.50	Armure imprime
Poplin carre		Satin damasse
Taffeta raye		Taffeta jardiniere
Bengaline checks		Gros de londre broche
Scotch plaids, natte checks		Princess plaiting

## Black Dress Goods

Satin damasse	79c	Gros grains
Gros grain brocades		Armures
Gros de Paris faconne	up to	Peau de soie
Taffeta satin Pekin		Gros de londre
Moire antique broche	\$5.00	Crystals
Bayadere brocatelle		Bengalines
Satin damas raye		Poplins, etc.
Gros grain satin stripes		Moire velour
Mirriore Moire		Satin duchesse

Those at 75c are worth \$1.00; the ones at \$1.00 are worth \$1.50; the ones at \$1.25 are worth \$1.75; the ones at \$1.50 are worth \$2.00, and so on. Investigate what we say, and you'll find every word absolutely true . . . . .

Any expert judge will pronounce these offerings remarkable bargains. We couldn't buy them in market today for cash at prices that would enable us to retail them for less than a third more than what we are now asking. When these phenomenal items vanish you'll not see their equal again in years . . . . .

Chamberlin-Johnson-DuBose Co.

BROTHER'S CAUSE

Miss Allen Becomes  
Claud Allen

SISTER PLEAS

Her Screams Cause  
Berry

FRIENDS FEAR

Allen-Was Sentenced  
in the Changing  
of a Baby

In the days of  
moaned for his son.  
be comforted he could  
deeply touched by his  
Allen who disturbed  
yesterday with her  
brother, who had been  
sentenced to serve  
gang in default of  
of \$15.

It was late in the  
young woman made  
had been weighing  
had choked her voice  
ly she had sat thro  
her eyes to catch a  
pale face and leaning  
so as to hear the d  
fell from the lips  
were testifying for  
Over in the shadow  
had been over  
presence would  
known had it  
piercing scream that  
and attracted the  
when he pronounced  
young man who stood  
bar. Scarcely had  
tence been said wh  
forward until she  
chair, sprang to her  
scream at the top of  
Attorney Wolfe, wh  
the young woman.  
She was frantic w  
ment.

"Your honor," sa  
you suspend a mom  
is ill."  
The courtroom w  
ment. The jurors w  
young man's case,  
for they were in a  
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although they had  
they thought was t  
the suppressed hum  
Miss Allen pervade  
echoed through the  
ed the prisoners w  
adjoining room.

"Oh, judge, save h  
ing woman, who ha  
of her emotion an  
mad.  
Friends carried th  
out of the room a  
like Rachel, who m  
Miss Allen would  
tinue to scream at  
A cab was hastily  
carried to her  
attention was neces  
from hysteria and  
nervous prostration  
she has once been  
serious and it is  
received yesterday  
It was several m  
court was enabled  
torney Wolfe to sec  
a plea on behalf of  
woman's brother  
guilty of stealing  
the residence of M  
Inman Park, and  
that the court be  
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It is not known  
he paid or not, but  
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**TOOK PROSECUT**  
Cason, Drunk an  
Statement, Wes  
An unusual turn  
Hendricks, one of  
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This sudden turn  
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Cason, and Judge  
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But the untimely  
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Cason was waiting  
courtroom to be c  
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ed he was robb  
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in his eyes, that  
not lose the \$200.

**His Brother**  
Darien, Ga. Dr  
Colonel J. E. S  
from Florida, who  
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BROTHER'S FATE  
CAUSES HYSTERIAMiss Allen Becomes Hysterical When  
Claud Allen Was Sentenced.

## SISTER PLEADS FOR MERCY

Her Screams Cause a Scene in Judge  
Berry's Court.

## FRIENDS FEAR SHE MAY BE INSANE

Allen Was Sentenced to Ten Months  
in the Chain Gang for the Theft  
of a Baby Carriage.

In the days of old when King David mourned for his son Absalom and could not be comforted by his friends, he was deeply touched by his grief that was Miss Allen who disturbed Judge Berry's court yesterday with her piteous cries for her brother, who had just been convicted and sentenced to serve ten months in the chain gang in default of the payment of a fine of \$5.

It was late in the afternoon that the young woman made public the grief that had been weighing upon her heart and had choked her with emotion. Silently she had set through the trial straining her eyes to catch a glimpse of her brother's pale face and leaning forward in her chair so as to hear the damning testimony that fell from the lips of the witnesses who were testifying for the state.

Over in the shadows of the courtroom she had been overlooked, and her presence would never have been known had it not been for her piercing scream that startled the courtroom and attracted the attention of the judge when he pronounced sentence upon the young man who stood before him. Scarcely had the words of the sentence been said when Miss Allen, leaning forward until she almost fell from her chair, sprang to her feet and began to scream at the top of her voice.

Attorney Wolfe, who had been sitting near the young woman, ran to her assistance. She was frantic with grief and excitement.

"Your honor," said the attorney, "will you suspend a moment? This young woman is ill."

The courtroom was in a stir of excitement. The jurors who had passed upon the young man's case, looked up with awe, for they were in a measure responsible for the sorrow that had come to the young woman, although they had done nothing more than they thought was their duty. High above the suppressed hum of voices the moan of Miss Allen pervaded the courtroom and echoed through the corridors where the life of the prisoners who were locked in an adjoining room.

"Oh, judge, save him!" cried the despairing woman, who had now lost all control of her emotion and was as one that is mad.

Friends carried the woman by main force out of the room and to the hall, but like Rachel, who mourned for her children, Miss Allen would listen to no one and continued to scream at the top of her voice. A cab was hastily called and Miss Allen was carried to her home, where medical attention was necessary. She was suffering from hysteria and was on the verge of a nervous prostration last night. It is said she has once been an inmate of the state asylum and it is feared that the shock received yesterday may result seriously. A severe mental attack, however, she was enabled to proceed, when Attorney Wolfe addressed the court and made a plea on behalf of Claud Allen, the young woman's brother. Allen had been found guilty of stealing an infant carriage from the residence of Mr. P. H. Harrison, in Inman Park, and Attorney Wolfe asked that the court be lenient. Judge Berry stated that he had made the sentence as light as possible under the circumstances, and that he could not see his duty plain in interfering with his sentence.

It is not known whether the fine will be paid or not, but Allen will doubtless be taken to the convict camp, as his means are limited, it is said.

## TOOK PROSECUTOR TO BARRACKS

Cason, Drunk and Unable to Make Statement, Was Fined for Contempt.

An unusual scene came to the trial of Hendricks, one of the persons charged with larceny from the person of J. H. Cason, in Judge Fout's court yesterday.

Cason, near the end of the hearing, was sent to the police station for contempt of court. The prosecution was fighting their case with every possible energy, and were determined if possible to convict Hendricks of the offense. They had introduced all their witnesses, which had consumed the entire afternoon, and had reserved the statement of Cason to the last.

He was called into the courtroom to go on the stand, but when he walked toward the witness stand, he was seized by the attorneys, who had consumed much time, and it was before the adjournment of the court. But the untimely spree of the prosecutor brought it to an unexpected close. While Cason was waiting on the outside of the courtroom to be called in as a witness he became intoxicated, and some one told him that he had not lost the \$50 that he claimed to have been robbed of. He became very angry at this and told the judge, with tears in his eyes, that somebody had said he did not lose the \$50.

## His Brother Paid Him Out.

Darlen, Ga., December 7.—(Special.)—Colonel J. E. Sistrunk, the colored lawyer from Florida, who was found guilty of cheating and swindling at the last term of McIntosh superior court, was liberated today by his brother, Henry Sistrunk, of Ada, Fla., paying his fine and cost of \$12.

THE ARCHER HEIRS  
TESTIFY IN COURT

Litigation for the Alabama Street Property Is Up Again.

## NEW FEATURE IS DISCUSSED

Heirs Claim That Captain English Does Not Hold Good Title.

## CASE IS ONE OF LONG STANDING

Several Hours Were Consumed Yesterday in an Ex Parte Hearing Before the Ordinary.

Another new and interesting feature of the Archer-English litigation was shown yesterday in the court of ordinary. The hearing was ex parte, only one side questioning the witnesses.

This is the case which was originally brought into court by Singleton Archer, a grandson of the late W. E. Archer, one of the pioneer citizens of Atlanta and the owner of the property now occupied by the Stewart & Bowden livery stables and other property in the near neighborhood. It was claimed that just prior to the death of old man Archer, he signed a will bequeathing the property, at the time not very valuable, to his children. One of the children, Thomas, was the active executor and the evidence showed that the property was sold without authority and the beneficiaries under the will they never had any settlement or final accounting.

The real property was purchased about twenty-five years ago by Captain J. W. English. He claims to have paid for the property all that it was worth at the time, and that he has had quiet and undisturbed possession of the property for about twenty-five years. Captain English is represented by Captain W. D. Ellis and Judge Hopkins, both of whom were present yesterday as spectators, as the hearing was ex parte, and Captain English's counsel took no part in the examination of witnesses. The hearing was held yesterday for the purpose of showing that Thomas Archer, who died some years ago, got all the personal property of the estate, and that he had no interest in the real estate which passed through his conveyance of his one-third interest in the real estate.

The senior Archer died some time in the early seventies and no attempt is shown on the record to have been made by this co-executor or his sister to have any adjustment up to this time. On the part of the plaintiffs it is attempted to show that the deceased executor and brother not only took possession of all the personal estate set forth in the appraisement, but that he collected some life insurance on the life of his father and took possession of some money, alleged to have been had by him, and failed to account for the same, and used it for himself. John Archer, the executor and brother, whom these proceedings appear to have been nominally aimed, came to Atlanta from Augusta and testified against his co-executor, Judge Hopkins, and his sister, Judge Hopkins and Captain W. D. Ellis being present in the courtroom, and while they took no part in the proceedings, appeared to be interested spectators. They represented Captain English in the litigation now pending in the superior court and in aid of which it is said the hearing today was held. The first suits brought were by Singleton Archer, a son of the executor, against whom the testimony today seemed to be directed, and about a month ago the other interested heirs of the estate attempted to amend their suit by becoming parties thereto under an equitable petition in the nature of a bill in equity, to which the defendants filed a demurrer, which was sustained to the extent of holding that the original suits, could not be amended.

In the hearing before the ordinary yesterday Judge Westmoreland, Mr. George Westmoreland and Mr. J. A. Hunt appeared for the heirs at law. The litigation promises to be a long and tedious one.

## ENGLISH SONG.

Mr. Elson Will Lecture and Sing Rare Old Ballads.

Music lovers in general will have a great treat next Monday night, when Mr. Elson Elson lectures before the Atlanta Lecture Association. His subject will be "Seven Centuries of English Song." This lecture is of the utmost interest to any one who is at all concerned in English history, for every epoch is graphically illustrated.

The mere naming of a few of the selections will show this clearly. As an example of the old days of monks and monasteries, Mr. Elson sings from a ballad 700 years old, which he purchased at Chester, England, some years ago; the songs of Shakespeare are sung from old editions; old popular ballads of 500 years ago are given; the earliest songs of the Renaissance during the English civil war are sung from a volume printed centuries ago, and at one time one of the treasures of Vincent Novello's musical library in London. The songs of the epoch of Charles II are illustrated from a volume dated 1683, at one time the property of the London Musical Antiquary Society, and the virginal (piano) pieces of Queen Elizabeth are played from a copy taken from the old manuscript.

The lecture will be at the Grand. The reserve seat sale opens Friday morning at the Grand box office.

## REDUCED RATES FOR BANKERS.

Passenger Association Gives Excursion Rates for Convention.

The Southeastern Passenger Association will today issue circular No. 148, giving reduced rates to Atlanta for the approaching southern bankers' convention, which meets here on the 23rd of this month.

The rate will be one fare and a third from all points in the territory of the association. The certificates are to be signed by Darwin G. Jones, secretary, and to be valid by E. H. Elley, special agent. They will be good until December 23d.

GROSS EARNINGS  
SHOW AN INCREASE

As a Rule the Railroads Did Well Last Month.

## SOUTHERN LINES MADE GAINS

The Southern Railway's Is More Than \$500,000 for This Year.

## THE CENTRAL'S REVENUE IS GROWING

Its Gross Earnings Are More Than \$100,000 Ahead of the Figures at This Time in 1896.

The Central of Georgia Railway made a fine showing in November, increasing its gross earnings for the month over the corresponding month of last year. The company's gross earnings for July last to November 30th were \$2,454,409, an increase of \$100,000 over the corresponding period last year.

The Southern's gross earnings for the fourth week in November were \$334,160, an increase of \$33,455.

The increase for the month was \$155,463 and the increase from July last to November 30th was \$306,553.

The Southern's gross earnings in the first five months of the present fiscal year were \$3,645,943.

The Atlanta Great Southern's gross earnings for November showed an increase of \$3,376. The company is ahead for the first five months in gross \$21,000.

November was a fairly good month for the roads all over the country. The first week saw heavy traffic. Reports from eighty-three for the first two weeks of the month showed an increase in the gross earnings of 19.24 per cent over the corresponding two weeks of last year. For three weeks in November forty roads showed an increase of 18.3 per cent. During the first week last month eighty roads showed a net increase of more than 24 per cent.

These increases show good conditions. Going back to April, it is found that ninety roads had an increase of less than 2 per cent. The second week of the same month showed eighty-three roads had an increase of less than one-half of 1 per cent.

The first week of July showed but .13, or about one-tenth of 1 per cent, of an increase for seventy-nine roads. The last week of July, however, showed over 11 per cent increase. From then to date, with the exception of the first and last weeks of August, the first week of September and the last week of October, the net increase has never fallen below .14 for any week. The increase has practically been a steady one from 1.67 per cent to what it is now.

## A TRIP TO NEW YORK.

Southern and Baltimore and Ohio Contribute to the Catholic Bazaar.

The Southern railway and the Baltimore and Ohio have presented a ticket Atlanta to New York and return to the ladies of the Catholic bazaar. The Southern will carry the purchaser or winner of the ticket to Washington and the Royal Blue line will complete the journey.

This ticket was donated through Mr. J. M. Culp, the Southern's traffic manager, and Mr. William H. Smith, the Baltimore and Ohio's traffic representative in this territory.

## Car Famine in Texas.

The railroads in Texas are very short of cars. They cannot borrow, lease or steal enough to begin to carry the cotton crop.

The Santa Fe has leased 10,000 blues from one point in the Indian Territory and there are two acres of ground covered with blues standing out awaiting shipment. At and from Arizona, there are four acres of baled cotton waiting for cars.

Railway managers say that they never saw such a demand for cars and so much trouble in getting them.

## Paying High Interest.

The city of Cincinnati is paying 7 per cent or more on \$100,000 of the Cincinnati Southern bonds. These bonds mature in 1902. It ought to be an easy matter to refund these bonds at 4 per cent or less.

If this can be done it will save the city \$363,000 annual interest.

## Reaching to the Coast.

Some of the gossips suggest that the Vanderbilt and J. P. Morgan will try to wrest the Central Pacific from the grasp of the Union Pacific and get to the coast from Ogden to San Francisco. "Coke" Collier is believed to be carrying out this plan.

A close alliance between the Central Pacific and the Union Pacific is more probable.

## Botton at Augusta.

The railroads have reached an agreement at Augusta over cotton for the factories. The Georgia, the Southern and the Virginia companies and all the roads entering the city, the factories, compresses and buyers have converted the cotton into bales and representatives of the roads got together the other day and everything was adjusted.

## WILL BUILD THE MISSING LINK.

Railroad Will Be Constructed Between Pineblum and Fitzgerald.

Fitzgerald, Ga., December 7.—(Special.)—The unfinished railroad between this city and Pineblum is at last to be built. The Georgia and Alabama railroad has bought the line and will at once commence construction of the missing link—three miles to Fitzgerald. That will give to the city a railroad to the river, a distance of twelve miles, and the large steamers that ply the Ocmulgee will be at the shipping docks of this city.

## Railway Notes.

Mr. Joseph Strong, formerly New England passenger agent of the Seaboard Air Line, has been appointed assistant industrial agent, with his office at Portsmouth.

Vice President E. C. Spaulding, of the Atlanta, Knoxville and Northern, returned yesterday from New York.

General Passenger Agent McCarty, of the Baltimore and Ohio—Southwestern, has started his son Orin in the passenger business in Cincinnati.

N. R. Warwick, district passenger agent of the Missouri Pacific at Cincinnati, is compelled to retire on account of ill health. A. A. Gallagher, who represents the company in this territory, with headquarters at Chattanooga, will succeed Mr. Warwick. Mr. Gallagher will be missed by many friends in this city.

The Chesapeake and Ohio is figuring on an extension into the lumber and coal fields of Greenbrier county, West Virginia. The extension will be made in any other way. Made only by the N. K. FAIRBANK COMPANY, Chicago, St. Louis, New York, Montreal.

Holiday Rhymes  
That hold workday reason—

stands for CLOTHING

To fit them all.

is for LEANS—

The thin and the tall.

is for OVERCOATS,

Stylish and good.

is for TIES

For the quiet man or dude.

is for HATS

At prices all fair.

is for EVERYTHING

Man wants to wear.

is for SUNDAY

When you come out in style.

If your outfit was purchased

From EISEMAN &amp; WEIL—

3 WHITEHALL ST.

## OCEAN STEAMSHIP CO.

Of Savannah.

—Fast Freight and Luxurious Passenger Route Between the—

SOUTH AND NORTH—

STEAMERS SAIL—

From New York for Savannah

From Savannah for New York

Sailings every Wednesday in each direction between

BOSTON AND SAVANNAH.

Tickets include meals and berth aboard ship.

For rates, sailing dates, reservations, etc., apply to your nearest railroad agent, or

D. W. APPLER, General Agent, Atlanta, Ga.

S. B. WEBB, Travel Pass Agent, Atlanta, Ga.

F. J. ROBINSON, City Pass Agent, Atlanta, Ga.

A. HOWELL, U. T. Agent, Atlanta, Ga.

E. H. HINTON, Traffic Manager, Savannah, Ga.

JOHN A. Egan, Vice President.

To the Honorable Secretary of State,

State of Georgia.

Your petitioners, whose respective names and places of residence are stated at the foot, hereby desire to incorporate a railroad company under and by the laws of the state of Georgia, and they hereby declare as follows:

1. The name of the corporation they desire to have incorporated is the Augusta and Savannah Railway Company.

2. Its general direction will be from Augusta, Georgia, northwesterly and its length as near as may be will be twelve miles.

3. The counties in the state of Georgia through which the said railway will probably run will be as follows: Richmond, Columbia, McDuffie, Wilkes, Oglethorpe, Clarke, Oconee, Wilcox, and Liberty.

4. The term of said railroad should be constructed and operated as a common carrier of passengers and freight.

5. The amount of capital stock amount may be hereafter increased under authority of law by the said corporation.

6. Such corporation shall continue for the term of fifty years.

7. Wherefore your petitioners pray that the said corporation be incorporated to be located in the city of Augusta, Ga.

8. Your petitioners hereby declare that they intend to go forward with the construction of the said railway without delay to secure subscriptions to the capital stock of said corporation.

9. To construct, maintain and operate said railroad.

10. The said railway shall be constructed and operated as a common carrier of passengers and freight.

11. The said railway shall be constructed and operated as a common carrier of passengers and freight.

12. The said railway shall be constructed and operated as a common carrier of passengers and freight.

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19. The said railway shall be constructed and operated as a common carrier of passengers and freight.

20. The said railway shall be constructed and operated as a common carrier of passengers and freight.

## MUSE'S NEWS.

Take no responsibility in the matter of Clothes—buy where there is no risk—buy here.

We assume the responsibility both as to cloth and style—the fit must suit us both.

Have you seen the bargains in Overcoats we are now offering? Hundreds have read of them in the papers. The original piles are rapidly vanishing.

Meltons, Beavers, Kerseys, Cheviots and Friezes—

Black, Blue and Brown, lined with Silk, Serge and

Italian Cloth,

worth, and have been selling here regularly

at \$15.00,

at \$18.00,

at \$20.00,

at \$25.00,

CHOICE.....

\$12.90

## GEORGE MUSE CLOTHING CO.

38 WHITEHALL STREET

## THE FITTEN-METHUEN CO.,

No. 9 Whitehall and

No. 56 S. Broad Sts.,

Are the largest Stove and Range House in the country. They

carry the largest and most up-to-date line of goods on the

market, and sell.....

## High-grade Stoves, Ranges and Heaters

At lower prices than anybody. We do all kinds of Stove, Range and Heater Repairing; Clean and Put Up Your Old Stoves; carry the largest line of House Furnishing Novelties South of New York; are agents for the Celebrated Delft Enamelled Ware, and carry the largest line of Fine Hardware in the country. Everything in Coal Hods and Coal Vases. Every housekeeper should call and look through this wonderful collection. The public is assured that their wants will be promptly attended to and at.....

## Prices That Defy Competition

## RAILROAD SCHEDULES

Arrival and Departure of All Trains from This City—Standard Time.

In Effect December 5th.

## Southern Railway.

ARRIVE FROM DEPART TO  
11:30 Jacksonville 5:45 am 12:00 Cincinnati 5:00 am  
12:00 Savannah 6:00 am 12:30 Savannah 5:30 am  
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1:00 Savannah 7:00 am 1:30 Savannah 6:30 am  
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Diamonds,  
Watches,  
Silverware,  
Cut Glass,  
Wedding Presents  
J.P. Stevens & Bro.  
7-9 W. Alabama St.

"grand  
jewel."

made and exported by the  
"royal distillery"

bluthenthal  
and bickart "b. & b."

southern agents.  
other fine whiskies.

**OPIUM**  
and Whiskey Habits  
cured at home with-  
out pain. Book of par-  
ticulars sent FREE.  
B. M. WOODLEY, M.D.  
Atlanta, Ga. Office 104 N. Pryor St.

"Better Late Than Never."

**AFRICANA**  
The Marvelous BLOOD  
Purifier.

Hundreds who have  
been discouraged . . .

**Africana.**  
The Sure Cure of All Blood  
Diseases.

For Sale by All Druggists.

Should see  
our

**\$3 Shoes**

For MEN AND  
WOMEN.

WE KNOW they're  
best value ever offered  
for the price. We want  
YOU to know it. Try  
one pair and you will  
agree that 'tis true.

**Bloodworth & Co.,**

14 Whitehall St.

**GRANT HOTEL.**

86 1-2 Whitehall Street.

Three blocks from carshed. Most popu-  
lar and best located family hotel in city.  
A. J. Walker, who is well known as a  
hotel man, has just taken charge as pro-  
prietor and manager and will be glad to  
accept of his old friends. Special rates by  
the week or month.

## "BETSY AND I ARE OUT"—RACY EDITION

Lively Domestic Comedy on the Bill at  
Judge Andy's Matinee.

**HIS HOG JOWL AND TURNIPS**  
The Cue to Old Man H. P. Cook's  
Tragic Tale of Woe.

**BETTIE HURLS HER BITTER ANATHEMAS**  
Mrs. Cook and Mrs. Allen on Trial.  
Reminiscences of Throat Cutting  
and Scaldings.

"So you fine me \$6 on account of this  
old lying devil of a husband of mine?"  
screamed Mrs. Bettie Cook when she was  
sentenced in the police court yesterday  
afternoon. "Why don't you make it \$20,  
for I would rather stay in the stockade a  
year than live with old Cook?"

Mrs. Cook was in a fearful rage, and  
after her wild outburst to the recorder,  
she turned upon her husband, H. P. Cook,  
and called him an old, lying, morphine-eat-  
ing hypocrite.

All this inflammatory rhetoric was the  
finale of a trial in the police court which  
fairly capped all climaxes of sensational  
dramas before Judge Andy, and  
climaxed in a scene of such violence and  
any case that has ever been investigated in  
this forum of forensic minstrelsy.

Mr. and Mrs. Cook, who are a matrimo-  
nial mite, have some remarkable reminis-  
cences which entitle them to the remem-  
brance of the public. Some time ago the  
old man, who is one-armed, tried to cut his  
wife's throat when she was bending over  
his couch to relieve his fevered brow. In  
fact, he did cut her throat, and the story  
was one of the sensations of the hour.

He was arrested and sent to jail, but  
subsequently he was released. Recently he  
has been acting as the jail snorer, eking  
out a precarious living by selling tobacco,  
matches and cigarettes to the prisoners.

When Judge Andy's matinee opened up  
yesterday afternoon Mrs. Cook and a Mrs.  
Josephine Allen, who appears to be a sort  
of Mrs. Pythias to Mrs. Cook, were ar-  
raigned on a charge of disorderly conduct.

The evidence adduced would make a negro  
minstrel blush with chagrin.

Mrs. Cook is like an alabaster doll to  
which the trash man has fallen heir, and  
Mrs. Allen would be called pretty if there  
was not a watery, or rather a beery, look  
about the eyes. Somebody told her she  
was pretty a long time ago, and the mem-  
ory of it gives her an ancient air of affec-  
tation.

Old man Cook is as tall as the pruned  
sweatman, and the one-sided gestures he  
made with his right hand, which he bowed  
upon his wife's head, were a study to the  
recorder's court has been so much  
enjoyed for many a day. The witnesses  
swore that Mrs. Cook and her Mrs. Pythias  
had jumped on old man Cook with their  
tongues and had given him such a lash-  
ing as was never heard before in a Deca-  
r street house where they board.

The row occurred in a back yard and  
created much public disturbance.

**The Old Man's Tragic Tale.**  
Old man Cook was asked what he had  
to say about the matter, and he paused  
dramatically and said, with his head bowed  
upon his breast: "I have but little to say."

"The audience had scarcely cogitated upon  
the touching spectacle of the reticent hus-  
band, when he suddenly changed his mind  
and said enough to fill a second volume  
on the moral law.

His most cruel charge against his worse  
half was that she, while drunk and  
tempted to place a dish of choice hog  
jowl and boiled turnips upon the table and  
instead slid the entire load of tempting  
viands underneath the table and upon the  
floor. The loss of the boiled turnips and  
hog jowl seemed to rankle in his disturbed  
bosom.

"Judge!" he exclaimed, tragically, as he  
waved his remaining arm wildly in the  
air, "that other woman over there, Mrs.  
Allen, has been the cause of all our do-  
mestic troubles. She, you must say, made  
the match between Bettie and myself, and  
now she is doing everything she can to  
undo the work. She has followed up and  
has taught Bettie to become drunk and  
a morphine eater."

"You eat morphine yourself, you old liar,  
you," snapped out Bettie.

"The old man continued to wave his only  
arm in single gesticulations, and pro-  
ceeded as if he did not hear the interrup-  
tion.

"Judge, I have done what I could to live  
right with my wife, and when I go home  
I find her and this other woman drunk."  
"What did that have to do with me  
trying to cut my head off?" snapped out  
Bettie, her eyes fairly ablaze with wrath,  
"and what has all this got to do with you  
trying to pour boiling water on me and  
my child?"

"The old man scorned to reply and pro-  
ceeded.

"His Hog Jowl and Turnips."  
Yesterday she was drunk, and when she  
tried to place my hog jowl and boiled  
turnips on the table she slid the water under  
the table and all my good dinner was  
spilled on the dirty floor. This morning  
Bettie and this other woman were drunk  
and when I remonstrated with them, they  
cursed me and raised a terrible row."

Bettie then had her husband and she re-  
hearsed all the domestic troubles of her  
husband and herself for the past two  
years, dwelling lingeringly on the times  
he cut her throat and when he tried to  
scald her with hot water.

Mrs. Allen looked beseechingly at the  
recorder with her beery eyes, and said she  
was perfectly innocent and intended to  
leave the Cook family as soon as she could  
rake together a few necessary dollars.

Next came Judge Andy's inquiring and he  
won the game. He informed Mrs. Cook  
that she was not any better than her hus-  
band, and it was doubtful if she was as  
good. He fined each of the women \$6 and  
costs. No money had been pronounced  
sentence than Mrs. Cook paid her respects  
to all the witnesses, telling them point  
blank that they had sworn to lie, and she  
heard all the domestic troubles of her  
husband which open this eventful history.

Mrs. Cook and her Mrs. Pythias then  
the city stockade and old man Cook re-  
paired to the county jail to let the prison-  
ers bring a supply of notions and jail  
bird crink-a-brac.

Medical men say rheumatism is the fore-  
runner of heart disease. Hood's Sarsapa-  
rilla cures rheumatism by its action on the  
blood.

**Governor Bob Taylor's Book.**  
Contains his three famous lectures:  
"The Fiddle and the Bow."  
"The Paradise of Fools."  
"Visions and Dreams."  
A 50-cent book for 25 cents, by mail 30  
cents.

For sale by the  
**JOHN M. MILLER CO.,**  
32 Marietta Street,  
Nov 19 11

## HE SAYS GOODBYE TO MANY FRIENDS

Lieutenant M. J. O'Brien Left for New  
York Yesterday.

**BOSTON IS HIS FUTURE HOME**  
He Will Go There After Spending Some  
Time in New York City.

**HIS PLANS FOR THE FUTURE ARE UNKNOWN**  
It Is Believed, However, That He Will  
Engage in Business of Some  
Kind at Once.

Lieutenant Michael J. O'Brien, formerly  
of the Fifth Infantry, United States army,  
stationed at Fort McPherson, left the city  
yesterday at noon for New York city,  
where he will spend some time before jour-  
neying to Boston, it being his present in-  
tention to make this latter city his per-  
manent home.

It is not known what future Lieutenant  
O'Brien has mapped out for himself or  
what will be his future life work. He spoke  
very little of his prospects, but it is under-  
stood that he is going to prepare a lecture on  
his experiences and observations in the China-  
Japan war.

As is well known Lieutenant O'Brien's  
resignation does not go into effect until  
March 23, 1898, and he will draw full pay  
until that time. He is now on a leave of  
absence from his command, and he will be  
at Fort McPherson no more, as his leave  
extends to the time his resignation goes  
into effect.

With the passing of Lieutenant O'Brien  
the last chapter in the most famous and  
sensational court-martial ever held in this  
city has been closed.

The story of how Captain Romeyn knock-  
ed Lieutenant O'Brien down on the parade  
ground, of the court-martial that followed,  
of the sentence imposed on Captain Romeyn  
of dismissal from the army, and of how  
this sentence was withheld on ac-  
count of the fact that the time for the re-  
turn of the veteran was near at hand,  
and on account of his past service, is well  
known and need not be reiterated.

Suffice it to say that the two central figures  
in the famous trial are now gone from the  
post, one being on the retired list and the  
other severing his connection with the  
army entirely and assuming that of a  
private citizen. The resignation of Lieuten-  
ant O'Brien was of itself replete with in-  
terest. He went to Nashville on Atlanta  
day and there it is said, he became ac-  
quainted to such an extent that he was not  
in command of his men for some weeks.

After his return to this city rumors of  
charges having been preferred against him  
prevailed, but none of them could be  
verified. After some time Lieutenant  
O'Brien was placed under arrest by Col-  
onel Cook. It was suddenly announced  
this morning by Colonel Cook that Lieuten-  
ant O'Brien had resigned. This resignation was  
sent to the department of the east, the  
head of which is stationed on Governor's  
island, near New York.

From there it traveled to Washington,  
where, after a time, it was accepted by the  
war department. The resignation was  
go into effect on March 23, 1898. As soon  
as accepted, Lieutenant O'Brien ac-  
cepted a leave of absence from his com-  
mand until March 23, 1898, and this also was  
accepted.

As has been stated, Lieutenant O'Brien  
said very little concerning his affairs or  
plans for the future, but it is thought that  
he will enter business in Boston.

**TOM CYRUS WILL BE HANGED**  
Governor Announces That He Will Not  
Interfere.

**EXECUTION TAKES PLACE ON 22D**  
Parties Made Effort for Commutation,  
but Governor Could Find No  
Grounds for Such Action.

Governor Atkinson yesterday declared his  
intention of not interfering in the case of  
Tom Cyrus, the negro murderer, and the  
negro will, therefore, pay the penalty for  
his crime on the gallows December 22d.

A number of prominent people appeared  
before Governor Atkinson several days  
ago and requested that he commute the  
sentence of life imprisonment to Cyrus.  
The entire case, however, was heard by  
Sheriff Nelms, who made an eloquent  
talk in behalf of the negro.

Governor Atkinson at that time made no  
promise, but agreed to reconsider the case.  
After doing this he came to the con-  
clusion that there was no ground on  
which he could commute the sentence, and  
for that reason he announced that he would  
not interfere with the sentence of the court.

A number of other people were to ap-  
pear before the governor and make an ap-  
peal, but after this announcement, it is  
hardly probable that they will make the  
attempt.

Cyrus, it will be remembered, shot a  
woman named Annie Johnson, some time  
during last June. At that time of the shoot-  
ing it was supposed she was his wife, but  
when she died it was developed that they  
were not married. Cyrus admitted that he  
had killed her in a jealous rage.

He was indicted for murder, and on the  
trial of the case it was a simple matter  
in itself was sufficient to convict him. The  
jury returned a verdict of guilty, and the  
case going to the supreme court, the  
decision of the lower court was affirmed.

Cyrus was sentenced to life imprisonment,  
and since the sentence was passed, the  
governor has been appealed to to commute  
the sentence. It is believed that he will  
not commute the sentence, and that he will  
let the law take its course.

**FORTUNE AWAITS THIS MAN.**  
From Texas Comes an Inquiry to May-  
or Collier.

Here is probably a big fortune hunting  
for an owner. Mayor Collier received a let-  
ter yesterday from "Rising Star, Tex.," in-  
quiring about a man by the name of Gar-  
rett, or Garrett, it is impossible to dis-  
tinguish which from the writing.

The subject of this communication, the  
writer states, was in business in Atlanta  
some years ago and is believed to be here  
yet. The letter, which is as follows, may  
be of great interest to some of our citi-  
zens, and it is believed that the writer  
good supply of this world's goods left by  
his predecessors:

"Cyrus was shot, November 23, Mayor  
of Atlanta, Ga. Dear Sir: I want to find  
a man by the name of Garrett, that I have  
known for some years. I know he was  
his first name. Will give you a sketch of  
his history. In the year 1868 his father 1 f.  
Georgia and went to California. He was  
then a small child; his mother died in  
California in 1868. His father stayed there  
back to Georgia and got as far back as  
Brown county, Texas, and died. This boy  
was about ten years old when he was  
a nephew of the old man with whom  
he and this boy went on to Georgia 1 f.  
Georgia and stayed there for some years.  
I have some news of great importance for  
him. If you can find him, please let me  
know. I will be well paid for your trouble. I  
was told he was in business in Atlanta about  
1870. He was a very good man. He was  
in 1880 or 1881, and only said about  
1880. He is in Atlanta, and I am  
hoping to hear from you. I am yours  
truly,  
C. E. HARMAN, G. P. A.

**Blacksmith Coal.**  
The St. Clair blacksmith coal is guaran-  
teed the best shop coal on the market.  
Price reasonable. Mined and shipped by  
the St. Clair Coal Co., Racine, Wis.

**Removal Notice.**  
Dr. Everard H. Richardson has removed  
his office to the Austin Building,  
between Broadway and the city hall,  
and to 4 p. m. Sundays 10 to 11 o'clock  
a. m.

## WINTER WISDOM.

A Few Suggestions That Will Aid  
You During the Coming Months.

Don't be afraid of fresh air, but avoid  
draughts.  
Don't go out of doors for a second with-  
out extra covering.

If you wear rubbers, take them off when-  
ever you have an opportunity to do so.  
In selecting your winter underclothing,  
choose that which is warm and yet more  
or less open in texture.

Take off your overcoat when you enter  
a warm room, whether office or private  
dwelling, even if your visit is to last only a  
few minutes.

If you catch cold or develop a cough, get  
rid of it at once. This is better than feel-  
ing "blue" and thinking that pneumonia  
or consumption has marked you as a vic-  
tim.

The best remedy for a cough or cold (how-  
ever stubborn), or a sudden chill, is pure  
whiskey. A dose of whiskey in water will  
carry a generous warmth to the whole  
body and keep off the disease of the sea-  
son.

Don't forget that only pure whiskey  
should be taken. Duffy's Pure Malt Whis-  
key has the strongest recommendations  
from the leading doctors as to its efficiency  
and from the most prominent scientists as  
to its purity. It is the only standard medi-  
cal whiskey. Take no other than your  
druggist.

## Going to the KLONDIKE?

Send your address for particulars,  
maps, itinerary of the "Dawson  
City Relief Expedition" and other  
trains.

Weekly service Jan. 15th from Seattle  
by steamer to Fort Wrangle,  
thence by the Klondike Rapid Trans-  
it is the fastest route to the gold fields  
by the Hon. Sec'y of War—over  
River, Lake and Land, arriving five  
days earlier than by any other  
system of transportation.

**KLONDIKE SNOW & ICE TRANSIT CO.,**  
1209-1210 Chamber of Commerce Bldg., Chicago.  
JOSEPH LADUE, Pres. E. ROSENFIELD, Gen. Mgr.

## SONS FILE CAVEAT TO HOLLIDAY'S WILL

Late John H. Holliday, Sr., Is Declared  
To Have Been Unduly Influenced.

**THEY WANT WILL SET ASIDE**  
George M. and Robert A. Holliday File  
a Racy Caveat.

**FIGHT WILL BE MADE IN SUPERIOR COURT**  
The Caveators Are Not Beneficiaries  
Under the Will and They Want  
To Be Heard.

The caveat recently filed to the propound-  
ing of the last will and testament of the  
late John H. Holliday, Sr., will not be ar-  
gued before the court of ordinary, but the  
caveators, by consent of all interested  
persons, will be carried into the superior  
court within the next few days and it will  
come up at the March term for trial be-  
cause for the future, but is future.

The death of Mr. Holliday occurred sev-  
eral months ago at the residence of his  
daughter, on Forrest avenue. Prior to his  
death he had left a will, which was filed  
for record in the court of ordinary, and all  
the heirs were notified to show cause, if any,  
why the will should not be filed in common  
form and why it should not be declared  
the last will and testament of the testator.

In answer to this, Mr. George H. Holliday  
and Mr. Robert A. Holliday, sons of the  
late John H. Holliday, Sr., filed a caveat,  
stating that the will was not the last will  
and testament of the testator, but that it  
was made under the influence of King &  
Anderson, and by consent arrangement the  
case will go at once to the superior court  
and there will be no hearing in the court  
of ordinary.

**CHANGE OF SCHEDULE**  
WESTERN AND ATLANTIC  
RAILROAD

**New Sleeping Car Line Atlanta to  
Louisville, Ky.**

Commuting Sunday, December 6th, the  
following changes in schedule of Western  
and Atlantic Railroad will be in effect:  
Train No. 1, arrives at 7:30 p. m. This  
train carries Pullman palace buffet sleeping  
car Nashville to Jacksonville, Fla.

Train No. 3, arrives Atlanta at 8 a. m.  
and carries Pullman palace buffet sleeping  
car Louisville to Atlanta. This train  
also carries coach from Louisville to At-  
lanta.

Train No. 7, is solid train from At-  
lanta and arrives Atlanta at 8:40 a. m.  
Train No. 2, leaving Atlanta at 8:15 a. m.,  
carries Pullman palace buffet sleeping car  
Jacksonville and Atlanta to Nashville.

Train No. 4, leaving Atlanta at 8:30 p. m.,  
carries Pullman palace buffet sleeping car  
Atlanta to St. Louis and Atlanta to Louis-  
ville.

Train No. 70 is solid vestibule train At-  
lanta to Chattanooga. This train carries  
three Pullman palace buffet sleeping cars  
from Atlanta to Chattanooga.

Train No. 72, leaving Atlanta at 5:35 p. m.,  
is solid train Atlanta to Rome.

Train No. 3, arriving Atlanta at 8 a. m.,  
and schedule No. 4, leaving Atlanta at 8 p. m.,  
is the magnificent train of cars on ex-  
pression at the Tennessee Centennial.

Train No. 7, is solid train from At-  
lanta and arrives Atlanta at 8:40 a. m.  
Train No. 2, leaving Atlanta at 8:15 a. m.,  
carries Pullman palace buffet sleeping car  
Jacksonville and Atlanta to Nashville.

Train No. 4, leaving Atlanta at 8:30 p. m.,  
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Train No. 4, leaving Atlanta at 8:30 p. m.,  
carries Pullman palace buffet sleeping car  
Atlanta to St. Louis and Atlanta to Louis-  
ville.

## The Distinguishing Characteristic Of Our Overcoats

is the newness—that is—  
bought this fall. Over ninety-  
five per cent. of our OVER-  
COAT STOCK was bought this  
season, which makes the de-  
partment doubly attractive, as  
placing such unusually large  
orders made our demands as  
to prices respected.

"THE IMPERIAL" in  
blue and black Ker-  
sey, skinner silk  
lined throughout,  
and THE HARVARD BOX  
in English Covert  
Cloths.

These coats are worth \$18.00, and  
are worthy of every good dresser's  
attention.

**M. R. Emmens & Co.**  
39-41 WHITEHALL ST.

The time to make big  
profits on real estate is to  
buy cheap. We will sell  
the Park street and  
Whitehall houses today  
at 11 o'clock. I am in-  
structed to sell for what  
they will bring. We in-  
tend to let them go. Come  
and see for yourself. H. L.  
Wilson, Auctioneer.

**"I WANT TO GO**  
To Atlanta to live. Send me your  
BULLETIN

So I can see the lay of the land," writes a  
correspondent.

**"HOT STUFF"**  
Exclaims a Florida customer, referring to  
our Bulletin. "It warms me like grey-  
bearded counsel."

**"PUT MY**  
Property in your Bulletin. I want to make  
a trade with—mentioned in its columns."  
So, many readers are writing.

**FLORIDIANS,**  
List your hotels and lands to meet grow-  
ing demand.

We want farms and large tracts for col-  
onies. Write for Bulletin and Twentieth  
Century Circulars.

**ISAAC LIEBMAN & SON,**  
Real Estate, Renting and Loans, 28  
Peachtree Street.

Corner Marietta and Peachtree  
streets. Real estate, good lot. \$150 00  
Store on Peachtree street, near rail-  
road crossing. \$12 50  
Store and dwelling, 181 Fulton street. 12 50  
Store and dwelling, 138 and 148 West  
Mitchell street. 18 00  
310 Whitehall street, 8 rooms, gas and  
water. 40 00  
182 Lloyd street, 8 rooms. 25 00  
245 Fulton street, 7 rooms, modern. 25 00  
72 Mark street, 3 rooms, modern. 15 00  
14 Mahan street, 3 rooms, city  
water. 8 00  
145 Mahan street, 3 rooms. 8 00  
75 Tennessee avenue, 6 rooms. 18 00  
1000 1000 1000 1000 1000 1000 1000 1000  
LOCAL money to loan on city property at  
current rates. Money in bank; absolutely  
no delay. ISAAC LIEBMAN & SON,  
28 Peachtree Street.

The Park street and  
Whitehall houses are  
going to be sold today at  
11 o'clock. No reserva-  
tion. We are compelled  
to have the money. H. L.  
Wilson, Auctioneer.

**G. W. ADAIR,**  
Real Estate and Renting Agent,  
14 Wall St., Kimball House.

Do you want something cheap? If so, I  
have a nice cottage on a good lot, fronting  
Georgia avenue, very close to South Pryor  
street, and the price is only \$1,500. It would  
be a bargain at \$2,000.

I have a very cheap, well located vacant  
lot, very near Whitehall street, that I can  
sell at a reasonable price on long time.

**G. W. ADAIR, 14 Wall St.**

**NORTHERN & DUNSON,**  
Real Estate and Loans, 409 Equitable Bldg.  
SIX-ROOM HOUSE, elevated lot, all mod-  
ern conveniences, Spring street, this side  
of Baker, only \$4,000.

200, suitable for subdivision, for just \$2,000.  
WEST PEACHTREE LOT, 60x200, cheapest  
ever offered for only \$3,000.

EXCHANGE—Central property in Atlanta,  
price \$30,000, to exchange for Birmingham  
real estate.

ELEVATED WASHINGTON ST. lot,  
60x125, just beyond Ormond st. \$1,500.  
PEACHTREE ROAD—Five acres of land  
with frontage of 550 feet on finest chert  
road in country, just beyond Brookwood.  
only \$2,250.

**PETER LYNCH**  
95 Whitehall and 7 W. Mitchell Sts.

Dealer in foreign and domestic wines and  
liquors, porter, ale, bottled beer, etc. Fine  
liquors and wines a specialty. Also boots,  
shoes, harness, upper and gold leather,  
best leather and sheep skins, hardware,  
old-fashioned hollow ware, and garden  
seeds in their proper seasons. Mason and  
other makes of fruit jars. Fireworks for  
Christmas holidays. Fine furs and wines  
for the holidays. All orders from city and  
country promptly filled. Bargains in har-  
ness and harness leather. Terms cash.

## SCHOOLS AND COLLEGES.

**THE ATLANTA BUSINESS COLLEGE,**